

White House against bill for embassy in Jerusalem

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration yesterday made clear it will oppose pending bipartisan legislation in Congress to move the American embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is slated to open hearings today on a bill to remove the embassy introduced by Democratic Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York and co-sponsored by 24 other senators.

Parallel legislation was introduced yesterday in the House of Representatives. Testifying on the worldwide foreign aid proposal yesterday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary of State George Shultz was asked about the controversial Jerusalem legislation by one of its chief cosponsors — Republican Rudy Boschwitz of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on the Middle East.

In reply, Shultz reaffirmed the longstanding administration position that "there should be a unified Jerusalem, not a divided Jerusalem."

But Shultz still noted that the final status of the city should remain a subject for Arab-Israeli peace negotiations. He conceded that the 35-year-old refusal of the U.S. to have its embassy in Jerusalem

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

French soldier killed in Beirut shelling

BEIRUT (AP). — A soldier of the French contingent serving with the Multinational Force here was killed and another wounded last night when shells hit a French post in Beirut, spokesman Capt. Jean-Yves Blouin said.

At about 8:30 p.m., mortar shells hit a French position in the area of Shatila, near the "green line" in Beirut's southern suburbs.

The casualties raised the French toll in Lebanon since the troops arrived in Beirut in September 1982 to 84 killed and 92 wounded.

Market proves weak as stocks way down again

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The share market yesterday failed to pass what was seen as a critical test of its ability to withstand selling pressures. For the second consecutive session, 219 securities fell by margins of between 5 and 20 per cent, and 62 issues declared "sellers only" could not be traded at all.

The general share index fell by 2.08 per cent. Bank shares party to the agreement with the Treasury were bought up by the Bank of Israel, but not before losses ran up to 4.8 per cent. Total trading was a moderate IS750 million. (See Page 7)

Jordan cuts Libyan ties

AMMAN (Reuters). — Jordan yesterday severed diplomatic and political ties with Libya over the destruction of its embassy by rioters in Tripoli last week, the official Jordanian television said.

It said the decision was taken at a cabinet meeting after a thorough review of Jordan-Libyan relations.

Shultz: U.S. has no contact with PLO

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday said the U.S. is currently not conducting any formal, indirect dialogue with the PLO.

Shultz made this statement during questioning before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He was asked to comment on news reports in recent days that former secretary of state Alexander Haig authorized during a nine-month period in 1981-82 a New York-based expert on the Middle East, John Edwin Mroz, to try to convince PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to accept America's longstanding conditions for winning U.S. recognition: Acceptance of Israel's right to exist and UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Shultz said that no such indirect exchange with the PLO was under way today, although "practically every Arab leader and others" con-

tinued to "volunteer" their services to carry messages back and forth to Arafat.

What the recently publicized indirect exchange with the PLO underlined, Shultz said, is the fact that America's refusal to deal directly with the PLO is not standing in the way of progress in the peace process. Despite repeated Arab assertions that the start of such a U.S.-PLO dialogue would result in a peace breakthrough, Shultz said, the fact is otherwise — as demonstrated during the Mroz episode.

The basic problem is the PLO's refusal to accept Israel's right to exist, he noted.

He conceded that the episode was "no doubt surprising" to Israel, which since 1975 has had a commitment from the U.S. not to deal directly with the PLO. But Shultz maintained that the letter of the U.S. pledge was not violated.

The Washington Post, in a lead

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Christians warn Jemayel not to scrap pact

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter
and agencies

Lebanese President Amin Jemayel was yesterday warned by two key Christian leaders, former president Camille Chamoun and Phalangist militia commander Fadi Frem, that he would lose their support and possibly that of the bulk of the Christian community in Lebanon if he succumbs to Syria's demand that last May's accord with Israel be scrapped unilaterally.

The warnings coincided with reports that Saudi mediators had

made some progress in their effort to narrow differences between Damascus and Beirut, with Jemayel apparently resolved to meet Syria's central demand that the May accord be scrapped.

Saudi sources said in Damascus yesterday that Saudi negotiator Rafik Hariri had returned to Beirut from the Syrian capital to seek Jemayel's approval for a "minor" amendment to a draft plan he had worked out earlier with the Lebanese president.

They did not elaborate, but a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Arens: IDF sorties are for protection of Israel border

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Defence Minister Moshe Arens said yesterday that the IDF must remain involved in developments north of the line of deployment in Lebanon to prevent terrorists from moving to the border.

Arens told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that the terrorists would be confronting the IDF today along the Awali River were it not for the army's recent sallies and patrols beyond the river.

Arens said that although the Druse had allowed the PLO to fight alongside them, they had not let the terrorists remain in the area under their control once the fighting ended.

In Suk al-Gharb, Arens said, Lebanese soldiers had put up a better performance than in other places. The Syrians had not been openly present on the battlefield, he said.

He said the Lebanese Army had failed because it was not a unified

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Shamir back with EC 'formula'

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir returned late last night from talks in Belgium and Holland. Speaking at Ben-Gurion Airport, he said that discussions on relations between Israel and the European Community will continue soon in Brussels at the foreign minister level.

Shamir said that a formula to cover future trade relations had been drawn up. It will help solve Israel's anticipated export problems when Spain and Portugal join.

He told a Hague news conference yesterday that Israel would take all necessary steps to ensure its security if Lebanon cancels the May

1983 treaty with Israel.

Shamir said he still hoped Lebanon would implement the treaty on withdrawal of foreign troops despite pressure on President Amin Jemayel to scrap it.

"If it is cancelled, we will have to take care of the security of our northern borders," Shamir added. "We will take all measures found necessary for this purpose."

Shamir met with Dutch Premier Ruud Lubbers for the first time and said he invited Lubbers to visit Israel in the near future. He also paid a 20-minute courtesy call on Queen Beatrix. (AP, Reuters)

Fewer jobs, less to spend in IS 4,300 billion budget



Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad presents his budget to the Knesset yesterday.

(Rahumim Israeli)

By AARON SITNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Admitting that "probably shifts in the economy, especially the public sector, will cause increased unemployment," Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad yesterday presented the Knesset with a IS4,300 billion budget proposal for the fiscal 1984. The budget's success, he said, depends on "on the premise and belief" that the Israeli economy is basically sound.

Speaking to a nearly full chamber, Cohen-Orgad said he was certain that "all Israelis are ready to take on the challenges necessary to get us out of the deep crisis into which we fell at the end of last year, and get us back onto the road to economic growth."

He admitted that Treasury experts who drew up the budget had been at a loss to estimate fiscal 1984's rate of inflation "and therefore we intend to update this document once every three months, according to developments in prices, wages, the cost-of-living increment and the exchange rate of the shekel."

Cohen-Orgad said that the main

thrust of the government's present economic policy was aimed at an "immediate and meaningful" narrowing of the non-security-related balance of payments gap by a billion dollars a year, "to avert a possibly catastrophic crisis in foreign currency," and to "create the necessary conditions for a gradual alternation in the structure of the economy." This, he hoped would become apparent "in the framework of renewed but controlled growth beginning in 1985."

If some positive notes have been sounded in the economy in the past three months, he continued, they were the result of certain economic decisions made since last August. These included orders to reduce government spending and the devaluation of the shekel.

According to the budget's framers, exports will increase by 8.5 per cent in fiscal 1984, after a static two-year period. Industrial exports will probably expand even more — by 15 per cent — if the Treasury forecasts are borne out.

But Cohen-Orgad qualified these rosy predictions, saying, "The increase in exports will come about only if worldwide demand for goods maintains its present momentum and if European currencies do not suffer any further decline in their

(Continued on Page 6)

NEWS ANALYSIS/Avi Temkin

Rough road lies ahead for austerity budget

The central message of the 1984/85 budget is that Israel will be paying more for fewer government services. The budget also makes official what is already widely known: that the tax burden will increasingly fall on wage earners, rather than the self-employed. A new era of recession and unemployment has dawned.

The budget is predicated on a curtailment of government expenditure, with welfare, investments and defence taking the biggest chop.

What the Treasury hopes is that the public will use maturing bonds and loans to increase savings rather than consumption. The public will be paying more for education and health services. Those who travel abroad will pay a higher tax for the privilege. Parents will pay higher taxes on allowances they receive for their children, welfare grants will be cut, and subsidies on basic foods will be slashed.

In real terms, the self-employed will be paying some 15 per cent less income tax, but wage earners will get only a 2.8 per cent easing of their tax load.

Some 5,000 civil servants will be forced out of government employ, in the hope that they will find new

jobs. If they do not, they will join the 90,000 persons expected to find themselves jobless this year.

In announcing that he reserved the right to adjust the budget every three months according to both inflation and the level of Treasury revenue, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad merely gave official recognition to projections that

Tight year looms — Page 3

revenues may fall even further than planned. For while the government's purchases of goods and services will drop by some 7 per cent, revenue, too, will contract.

Taxes totalling some IS1600 billion will, in fact, cover only an unprecedentedly low 37 per cent of the budget. To cover the shortfall, the government will have to raise loans, or run the printing presses.

This year's budget is the first that specifies the sums the Treasury must pay back to the Bank of Israel for past "credits," i.e. the IS980b. printed in past years which is legally an advance made to it by the central bank. Since the Treasury will get a special loan from the Bank of Israel against this sum, the figure can be

deducted from the spending and revenue account, since it reflects no real activity.

The remaining approximately IS3380b. will be divided among defence spending — IS771b.; current civilian expenditure — IS977b.; investment projects — IS207b. and loan repayments — IS1,425b. In other words, over 40 per cent of the budget, excluding the Bank of Israel sums, is earmarked for debt payments, as compared to some 29 per cent in 1983/84.

To compensate for this increase Cohen-Orgad will try to keep spending at its planned level, which may well prove impossible.

One of the finance minister's main tests will come in implementing a planned reduction of almost 10 per cent in real terms in

local defence expenditures. This cut, which has received little attention, is one of the main features of the budget. It means that the defence budget will go down even more than planned some years ago, prior to the Lebanese war.

The sums allocated to defence will finance only half the cost of Israel's occupation of South Lebanon. Hence, the longer the IDF remains in Lebanon, the larger will be the extra spending that the Treasury will have to finance.

A second possible obstacle facing Cohen-Orgad is political payments which the Treasury must make to the coalition's religious partners.

Treasury officials say these payments were cut by some 10 per cent, and that settlement outlays were

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

More money needed for this year too

Post Economic Reporter

As it submitted its budget proposal for fiscal 1984/85 yesterday, the Treasury also announced that it will need a supplementary budget for the present fiscal year, which ends March 31.

The money is needed for repayment of debts and to cover unex-

pected wage rises — such as the IS5,000 compensation paid to public sector workers and the increases in university lecturers', teachers' and doctors' pay.

This unplanned expenditure, the Treasury said, will increase the budgetary deficit for fiscal 1983/84 from IS87 billion to IS123b.

Private employers agree to raise salaries

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The private employers yesterday agreed to raise workers' salaries to compensate for the erosion in their real income during the past year.

The agreement in principle was reached at a meeting with Histadrut Trade Union leaders here. A joint committee is to meet tomorrow to decide how much should be paid and when.

The Histadrut claimed that pay has been eroded by 5 to 6 per cent during the past year. Accordingly it has demanded an erosion allowance similar to that given the civil ser-

vants several weeks ago — IS5,000 a month and IS66 for every year of seniority.

At yesterday's meeting Trade Union Department's deputy chairman Haim Haberfeld, Textile Workers Union secretary Amira Andrianov and Food Workers Union boss Moshe Cohen-Saban argued that wages in some plants were so low that a raise was mandatory. They also reported grass-roots pressure, adding that an increase was necessary to ensure industrial peace.

The employers argued erosion had been minimal. Uzi Netanel, head of the Coordinating Bureau of

Economic Organizations' delegation, declined to discuss figures but officials had earlier spoken of a 3 per cent erosion.

The Coordinating Bureau was striving for a linkage between an erosion allowance and a new deal on the cost-of-living allowance replacing the present agreement which expires on March 31.

Tomorrow's talks will also consider the new C-o-L allowance deal, but Netanel avoided saying the employers will agree to the erosion allowance only when a deal is struck on the C-o-L allowance. If linkage is impossible, the matter will be negotiated, he indicated.

Ex-president held in Falklands probe

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Former Argentinean president and military junta member General Leopoldo Galtieri was arrested on Tuesday night on orders of the Supreme Military Council investigating charges of negligence and incompetence by high-ranking officers during the 1982 Falkland Islands war with Britain.

Col. Jorge Gonzalez Ramirez secretary of the council, the armed forces' highest tribunal, said yesterday Galtieri was placed under custody at the giant Campo de Mayo army base 30 kilometres northwest of the capital.

Galtieri, who testified for nearly nine hours before the council on Tuesday, will be held at the base at the disposition of the tribunal, Gonzalez Ramirez said.

War-time navy commander and junta member Admiral Jorge Anaya was blamed in the report for instigating the use of force in the 150-year-old dispute over the islands, then withdrawing his ships from battle for fear of having them sunk.

The commission recommended to the council that the two men be charged with violating articles of

the military code providing the death penalty, though the maximum sentence was considered extremely unlikely.

Anaya testified before the council yesterday as it continued its investigation. The report, which delineated "strategic and political responsibilities" for the war and its outcome, was compiled over nine months by a panel made up of six

retired generals and admirals headed by retired army Gen. Benjamin Rattenbach.

Although the 22-page report never has been made public, leaks to various Argentinian media indicated it recommended the court-martialling of 16 officers who held high positions during the war.

The war began with an invasion of the British-ruled island by Argentina April 2, 1982. Britain retook the islands 74 days later at a cost of 712 Argentinian and 255 British lives.

The report, as published, found Galtieri, Anaya and the third junta member, air force commander Gen. Basilio Lami Dozo responsible for "leading the nation to war with Great Britain when it was not prepared for a confrontation of such characteristics and magnitude."

In addition to the charges levelled against the three junta members, the report — as published in the Argentinian press — also found the 16 implicated officers responsible for wholesale logistical, strategic and diplomatic failures that led to the defeat. It described a near-total lack of coordination among the three armed forces branches.



Gen. Galtieri

Army without a leader



A month after the death of its commander, the Free Lebanese Army is still very much the army of Sa'ad Haddad. How is the force adjusting to its new situation? Ya'acov Friedler journeyed to Marjayoun this week to find out.

AND MORE. Haim Shapiro interviews Chafiz Rabbis Mordechai Eliahu and Avraham Shapiro. Dora Sowden sees an unconventional dance troupe from Japan. Oleg Bitov reveals more about the sad side of Soviet society. Helga Dudman ventures into Computerland. Dan Fainaru reports from the Berlin Film Festival. Susan Hattie Roloff unearths some evidence about Yigal Allon and the Jencho Plan. Uri Rapp is not impressed by Habimah's production of an Ibsen classic. Martha Melsels investigates the Smurf craze. And a Friday Day's Bonus.

All in tomorrow's
Weekend Edition of
**THE JERUSALEM
POST**
Order your copy today

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing
in London on February 22, 1984 of

ELIE J. TAMMAN

His body will be brought to Israel for burial.

The funeral will take place at the old cemetery, Hof Hacarmel, Haifa, on Friday morning, February 24, 1984 at 11 a.m.

His wife — Emilie
His sons — Joseph, Roger and Daniel
His father — Joseph
and the Tamman, Gaon, Douek,
Levy and Aboutboul Families

We mourn the untimely death
of our dearest son and brother

ELIE J. TAMMAN

who left us so suddenly

The Baraved Family:
Father — Joseph Tamman
Brothers and Sisters —
Albert Tamman — Geneva
Leon J. Tamman — Brighton, England
Renée Gaon — Geneva
Gabriel Tamman — Geneva
Zaki Tamman — U.S.A.
Lili Hirsh — Geneva

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	22.2.1984	MIN.	MAX.	C F C F
AMSTERDAM	2	38	6	43
BRUSSELS	2	38	7	48
RUHRIGS AIRLS.	2	38	7	48
CHICAGO	4	28	8	46
COPENHAGEN	0	32	1	34
FRANKFURT	1	34	7	43
GENEVA	4	25	3	37
WILSIEKI	-10	14	-4	21
HONG KONG	16	61	19	66
JOHANNESBURG	18	61	27	81
LISBON	9	48	14	57
LONDON	0	41	7	45
MADRID	4	39	13	55
MONTREAL	-10	14	0	32
NEW YORK	3	27	9	48
OSLO	-4	25	0	32
PARIS	3	37	10	50
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	70	38	100
SAO PAULO	20	68	32	90
STOCKHOLM	-3	27	0	32
TOKYO	2	36	8	46
TORONTO	0	32	1	34
VIANNA	4	28	8	46
ZURICH	-4	25	3	37

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	20	7-15	16
Golan	34	8-16	17
Nahariya	45	6-14	15
Safed	62	13-17	18
Hafia Port	—	5-22	23
Tiberias	—	8-17	18
Nazareth	48	8-19	20
Afula	28	8-17	18
Shimon	57	10-19	20
Tel Aviv	44	8-20	21
B-G Airport	20	9-124	25
Jericho	70	10-18	19
Gaza	43	3-18	19
Beersheba	38	11-22	23
Eilat	—	—	—

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Members of the board of governors and staff of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency yesterday honoured Paul Zuckerman upon the conclusion of his term as chairman of the board's Settlement Committee, at a reception in Jerusalem. Settlement Department head Matityahu Drobles commended Zuckerman for his contribution to the growth of Galilee and the Arava. Zuckerman will continue as a member of the Settlement Committee, following his new appointment to the chairmanship of the board's Institute for Leadership Development Committee.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will not hold its regular luncheon meeting today.

German statesman gets Hebrew Univ. doctorate

Special to the Jerusalem Post
BONN. — A man described as the most notable German statesman of the post-war years, along with Adenauer, received the title of doctor of philosophy *honoris causa* of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem at a ceremony here yesterday.

At a gathering at the residence of Ambassador Yitzhak Ben-Ari, attended by many members of the government and parliament, Herbert Wehner, affectionately dubbed "Uncle Herbert" was honoured for the fight against tyranny, his staunch efforts at replacing it with democracy and for his unfailing friendship for Israel and the Jewish people.

Wehner could not make the trip to Jerusalem because of ill health. Instead, University Chancellor Abraham Harman, accompanied by his wife Zena, Moshe Shahal, head of the Alignment Knesset faction, and Danny Rosolio, representing the Histadrut, came to Bonn to award the doctorate. Wehner was also presented with a medal minted especially by the Jerusalem municipality for the occasion.

Rainer Barzel, president of the German Bundestag, and his wife, headed the list of West German participants which also included former chancellor Helmut Schmidt and his wife.

HOME NEWS

Levy-Orgad clash likely at Herut meeting tonight

By SAZAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Deputy Premier David Levy is likely to launch an all-out attack on Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad, at tonight's meeting of the Herut Central Committee, party sources anticipate.

Levy, who still considers himself a contender for the premiership, has recently stepped up his criticism of Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who beat him at the post when Menachem Begin stepped down last year. And the criticism of Shamir extends to the premier's entire camp, among whom Cohen-Orgad is numbered.

The deputy premier also considers himself a champion of the poor. He is likely to use Cohen-Orgad's belt-tightening budget presentation as the occasion for an onslaught against the finance minister in an area where he can expect considerable grassroots support from fellow defenders of the have-nots.

Herut insiders recall that Levy has already taken Cohen-Orgad to task recently and that he was a vociferous critic of similar austerity measures proposed by the Begin government's second finance minister, Yigal Hurvitz.

Summer time trial to last from May 5 to August 25

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A trial period of summer time will be introduced in Israel on May 5 and will be in effect until August 25, the Interior Ministry spokesman announced yesterday. Local time will be Greenwich Mean Time plus three hours during that period.

Summer time became official with the signing of a special order yesterday by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who personally opposes the idea on the ground that it would lead to intentional or inadvertent violation of the Sabbath.

However, in view of the overriding majority for a two-year summer time experiment among the members of a special panel he had appointed to study the question, he decided to issue the order.

Burg said yesterday he will soon appoint a team of experts to monitor the summer time trial, and determine whether the savings in fuel, and other advantages claimed for it, are borne out.

Police: Samaria complaints treated fairly

NABLUS (Iim). — Arab residents of Samaria registered 30 complaints against police during 1983, up from 17 in 1982, Nablus region commander Sgan Nitzav Gavriel Ashton said yesterday.

Presenting reporters with a review of his charges' activities last year, Ashton cited the figure to show that local Arabs are not afraid to speak up when they believe they have been wronged.

Criminal files are opened for all complaints against Israel, he said, and in no case do the police fail to investigate.

Ashton did, however, complain that police in the West Bank are understaffed. The force remains the same size as in 1967, he said,

although the number of offences has doubled from 3,009 in 1968 to 6,221 last year. New settlements have also been established, the Arab population has grown, traffic has increased and there are still civil disturbances, he noted.

He said that within the next few months, a national police investigating team will be set up to look into the subject of land disputes in Samaria. About 30 files were opened in the area last year concerning such disputes, he said, and they are at various stages of investigation. But the problem is complicated, because land registration in Samaria is not up to date, and many complainants lack documentary proof of the ownership they claim.

IDF helps stop fighting near Awali

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — IDF officers intervened yesterday to stop a Druse artillery bombardment of Christian villages north of the Awali River. The bombardment lasted three hours, and the number of casualties is not known.

Israeli officers met with Druse leaders and persuaded them to cease fire in exchange for promises that they would try to convince Christian forces in the area to halt attacks on Druse villages.

It was the first bombardment in the last week since fighting ceased in the area of Khaled and Damour. Some refugees who had taken advantage of the lull to return to their villages were yesterday again homeless in Sidon.

Among the villages bombed yesterday were Wadi Zuhra and Rumaila on the coastal road.

Two boats yesterday entered Sidon port with relief supplies for refugees. The boats were chartered by a European Christian welfare organization and Sidon millionaire Rafik Hariri.

DEAF. — A bazaar, with performances by pantomimists and other actors, will be held Saturday evening at the Dizengoff Centre, in Tel Aviv, to raise money for the Israeli Association of the Deaf.

Peres warn Syrians not to go too far

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Opposition leader Shimon Peres has warned Syria against further troop deployments in southern Lebanon. "Israel," he declared, "needs no country's permission to defend its borders."

Syria will "bear the consequences" of going too far in Lebanon, he told the 18th annual Mid-Winter Conference of the Israel Histadrut Foundation in Miami Beach.

Peres is on an American lecture tour. He is due in Washington today for a meeting with Secretary of

State George Shultz. He is slated to see Vice-President George Bush tomorrow before addressing the National Press Club here.

In Miami on Tuesday night, Peres told some 600 American Histadrut supporters that the Syrians are more interested in forging a formidable standing of power in Middle East affairs than in actually taking over or occupying Lebanon.

DEAF. — A bazaar, with performances by pantomimists and other actors, will be held Saturday evening at the Dizengoff Centre, in Tel Aviv, to raise money for the Israeli Association of the Deaf.

Patt to Rumania for talks on trade

Minister of Industry and Trade Gideon Patt left yesterday for Bucharest on a Rumanian Airlines flight for talks on bilateral trade. He said his aim in the talks will be to arrange a doubling of trade between Israel and Rumania, and especially the growth of Israeli exports to that country.

The talks are to be held at ministerial level and will be summed up in a joint trade protocol.

Patt is to go on to West Germany and the U.S. during his 10-day trip. (Iim)

Wall-to-wall coalition in Bnei Brak as Likud joins

BNEI BRAK (Iim). — With the addition of the Likud faction this week, the municipal council here now includes a wall-to-wall coalition of all faction representatives. The coalition is formed by the Bnei Brak Tora list (9 members), Eastern Communities Tora Faithful (3), Alignment (3), National Religious Party (3), Likud (2) and the For Bnei Brak list (1).

CHRISTIANS

(Continued from Page One)

probably concerns the question of Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon, which Damascus has long insisted must in no way be linked to that of Israel.

Saudi Prince Bandar Bin Sultan expressed his optimism in Damascus yesterday after talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam that "matters are going in the right direction."

But indications in Beirut last night were that it will now be extremely difficult for Jemayel to make any further concession to Damascus without dangerously alienating himself from Lebanon's Christian community.

Jemayel's father, Pierre, leader of the predominant Christian Phalange Party, made it plain last week that the eight-point plan Jemayel had agreed to accept was as far as he was prepared to go, stressing that it had to be accepted as a package and was not subject to renegotiation.

Chamoun, the influential head of the Christian National Liberal Party and president of the Lebanese Front — the roof organization uniting the main Christian political groupings in Lebanon — was quoted as saying yesterday that if Jemayel cancelled the May treaty unconditionally, "we will refuse any kind of cooperation with him and his government."

He said he would also refuse to take part in any new session of national reconciliation talks in Geneva or elsewhere.

Chamoun said he expected that other members of the Lebanese Front would join the Liberals in such a boycott.

SHULTZ-PLO

(Continued from Page One)

editorial yesterday, also took the same basic position.

"The episode is instructive chiefly for the light it sheds on the common contention that if only the U.S. were to set aside the 1975 pledge and talk to the PLO, things might start to move," the editorial commented. "Here was a case in which the U.S. found a way to talk to the PLO, at length, and the PLO blew it."

The newspaper continued: "The leaders of Egypt and Jordan promoted the familiar PLO end-around strategy in their Washington trips just last week. But it is the wrong strategy. It stirs illusion on the Palestinian end and distrust on the Israeli end: It leads nowhere."

American poultry epidemic may open door to Israeli fowl

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A poultry flu epidemic in the U.S. has opened the possibility of companies gaining entrance to the American poultry market, which has been all but closed to imports.

Yarden, a meat export company owned by a number of settlements affiliated with the Histadrut, is negotiating the sale of kosher-for-Pessah frozen chicken with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

An epidemic of avian flu, mainly in Pennsylvania and New Jersey has meant over 20 million chickens there have had to be destroyed. Most of these chickens were being raised for kosher slaughter houses.

With about 80 per cent of the potential supply of kosher chickens gone, the price of kosher chickens in the disease-hit area of America has skyrocketed, from about \$2.20 per kilo to \$4.20 per kilo. Prices may rise even higher nearer Pessah. In Israel there is currently a large surplus of frozen chicken, and it

would not be a problem to supply large quantities of kosher-for-Pessah chickens for the U.S. market at short notice, Yarden officials told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The main problem with exporting frozen chickens to the U.S. is that Israel is on the import black list of the U.S. Department of Agriculture because there have been outbreaks of Newcastle disease among chickens here in certain areas.

Harry Kassel, a consultant to the food industry in the U.S., who is here surveying Israel's poultry supply situation, told *The Post* yesterday that he hopes to find a way to get the Israeli kosher-for-Pessah chickens into the U.S. He is today flying to Washington to meet Department of Agriculture officials.

Kassel will propose that since there are certain areas of the country (like the Negev and the North) free of Newcastle disease, the U.S. can safely allow imports from these areas.

All birds would be checked very carefully for diseases, Kassel said.

ROUGH ROAD AHEAD

(Continued from Page One)

find a solution to the \$1,400b. debt repayments it must make to the public in 1984/85.

Not all of this sum presents a problem: over half of it is loans from institutional bodies such as pension funds, which are required by law to lend the money back to the Treasury.

But how will the Treasury convince the public to lend the money back to it rather than use it to finance its own consumption?

The Treasury forecast that recently introduced saving schemes will mop up these sums, and that they will thus be used to pay for the internal debt. But the ministry concedes that all the reforms and schemes will barely be enough, even on an optimistic assessment, to keep the situation constant. There are barely any margins of error. If the sums coming back to the Treasury are insufficient, then the ministry will have to rely more and more on the printing press.

The sums which it is likely to pump into the economy will not be small: some \$250 billion will have to be injected to finance government activities, due to falling revenue. But next year's statistics will not reflect this injection. For this year the Treasury decided on two changes which will give an entirely new meaning to the term "money printing."

One basic fact, however, remains for all its optimism: the budget tabled by Cohen-Orgad rests on a very narrow base. When the Treasury induces a recession, revenue falls and deficits grow. The price of the recession will be high; the promised results on the other hand, are doubtful.

Pump station fire halts water flow to country's south

TIBERIAS (Iim). — The national water carrier was shut down yesterday afternoon, cutting off all flow to the South, after a fire broke out at the Saphir pumping station on the Kinneret shore. Three Mekorot employees injured while fighting the blaze were taken to nearby Poriya Hospital.

The fire began about 3:20 p.m., and was brought under control only at 6 p.m. Sparked by a short circuit, it caused serious damage to one of the station's three pumping units. The accumulation of smoke in the underground facility made it impossible to estimate the total amount of damage by last night.

It is not yet known when the station, which normally pumps over a million cubic metres of water a day, will return to normal operation.

IDF SORTIES

(Continued from Page One)

force, and it lacked leadership. Druse and the Shi'ites fought more effectively," he said, because the men were solidly behind their respective leaders, Walid Jumblatt and Nabih Berri.

The defence minister said the government did not object to UN forces being stationed in Lebanon, but he said it was an illusion that such forces would effectively implement security arrangements.

Arens said that experience with UN forces indicated that they could only do a proper job when all the various parties involved agreed to their presence. But where at least one of the parties did not want the UN, he said, insoluble problems were created.

In the discussion, the following points were made, among others: Haim Druckman (Matzad): Syria is the only serious element in the Lebanese situation apart from Israel, and we must come to an agreement with Syria.

Mordechai Gur (Alignment): IDF patrols beyond the Awali River are all right in themselves, but the government should also formulate political proposals.

Haim Bar-Lev (Alignment): We can make Galilee secure with fewer troops in Lebanon than are there today.

Yossi Sarid (Alignment): If we follow the terrorists far enough to the north, we shall soon find ourselves back in Beirut.

Shlomo Hillel (Alignment): The May 17, 1983 agreement, which we should never have signed to start with, merely hampers our deterrent stance.

30-year-old American found dead in his flat

A 30-year-old American, Howard Mark Burg, was found dead in his rented flat in Upper Motza, west of Jerusalem, yesterday morning.

Two students who shared the flat with him found Burg seated in the Lotus position in the doorway of his room, apparently dead. A Magen David Adom doctor was called and he confirmed that Burg was dead. Initial examination showed no signs of violence on Burg's body, and there was no indication that he had been using drugs.

The body has been taken to the Abu Kabir Institute of Forensic Medicine for further examination. (Iim)

Gaza man dies, 7 hurt when car overturns

GAZA (Iim). — A local resident was killed and seven others were seriously injured yesterday when the car in which they were travelling overturned here. The driver, Tala Abed Khalaf, was fatally injured. A preliminary police investigation determined that the car was carrying too many passengers and may have been driven at excessive speed.

U.S. EMBASSY

(Continued from Page One)

represented the only case in the world where an American Embassy was not in the declared capital of a host country.

Legal experts are divided on whether Congress can constitutionally force the administration to transfer the embassy — assuming the bill is passed into law.

President Ronald Reagan could veto the legislation which they could be overruled only by two-thirds majorities in both houses.

Historically, there have been cases, supporters of the Jerusalem legislation have pointed out, where Congress has forced the State Department to shut down consulates. These are being cited as legal precedents.

On the sixth anniversary of the passing of the head of our family, a prince among men

and on the third anniversary of the passing of our beloved mother

Reb HYMAN BESSIN

MARION BESSIN

of Ottawa — Netanya

We will hold a memorial service on

Thursday (כ"ב אדר א') (February 23, 1984)

At 3.45 p.m. we will meet at the graveside at the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem.

At 4.30 p.m. there will be a ceremony for the awarding of scholarships in memory of Hyman and Marion Bessin. The ceremony will be held at the Jerusalem College of Technology, 21 Rishon Haysad Hale'umi, Givat Mordechai, Jerusalem.

Kirson and Swersky Families

The unveiling of the tombstone of

ROSE KIRSON

(née Fluxman)

will take place on Sunday, February 26, 1984 at 3 p.m.

at the Ramat Hasharon cemetery (Morasha Junction).

Kirson and Swersky Families

My dear husband, our father, my grandfather, my father-in-law

YAACOV EPSTEIN

Sweden — Ramat Hasharon

is no more.

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, February 23, 1984

(Adar I 20, 5744) at 3 p.m. at

Morasha — Ramat Hasharon Cemetery.

Eva, Sima, Cecile

Amnon and Hagit

We extend our condolences to
Mr. Leon J. Tamman of Brighton, England
on the passing of his brother

ELIE J. TAMMAN

and extend sincerest condolences
to the Tamman families.

Management and Staff of
L.J.T. Investments and
Management Ltd.
Daniel Tower Apartment Hotel Ltd.
Jerusalem Capital Studios Ltd.

D.L.T. Construction and
Consulting Engineering Ltd.
Real Chemicals Ltd.
Bio-Lab Laboratories Ltd.
Newsview Magazine
D.I.L. Ltd.

We express our sincere condolences to the families of
Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hochstein
Dr. and Mrs. Reuven Fink

on the passing of their beloved mother

JENNY FINK

The staff and students of
Yeshivat Aleh HaTorah
E.Y.A.H.T. College for Women

אנו, אומות את המקום, אומות את חברות,
אומות את הצוקות (נשי גמור)

Agudat CHELED, Tel Aviv

deeply mourns, together with the children,
grandchildren, and great-grandchildren,
the passing of a queen in Israel

JENNY FINK

founder and constant friend.

Jerusalem College of Technology
mourns the passing of

JENNY FINK

a founder of the Hochstein Center for Industrial Management
and expresses condolences to the esteemed

Fink and Hochstein Families

Jewish Agency elects aliya department chief

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish Agency board of governors yesterday elected ambassador to Colombia Haim Aharon chairman of the aliya and absorption department, and Renana Gutman comptroller.

Aharon, 40, will return to Bogota to tie up loose ends before completing his service there as Israel's envoy. He will return shortly to take over the aliya department, which has been operating without a chairman for over four months.

Aharon, who was nominated by Herut-Hatzohar last week, was head of Herut's aliya division and himself came on aliya from Chile with his family at the age of 15. He was appointed ambassador three years ago.

The new aliya chairman fills the seat vacated by Rafael Koldowitz, another Herut loyalist who was ousted by the board last October after serving for nearly six years.

Aharon was elected unanimously yesterday by the board members by a show of hands. Jewish Agency Executive Chairman Arye Dulzin congratulated him, saying he was a personal example of Zionist fulfillment having come on aliya from Chile. He noted that Aharon preferred the aliya post to his important diplomatic job.

Aharon said he hopes to establish a new era in relations between Israel and the Diaspora regarding aliya. He promised to have an "open door" policy in the aliya department and pointed out the need for unity in meeting the challenges of the department. Aharon



Haim Aharon

told the Diaspora members of the board a few days ago that he intended to keep on veteran department director-general Yehuda Dominitz.

Gutman, who was director of the State Comptroller's Office from 1972 to 1977, (the only woman director-general in government service at the time) later went to Kupat Holim Clalit, where she was comptroller.

The agency board, meeting in Jerusalem, yesterday approved a regular budget for the coming fiscal year of IS\$4 billion, plus IS\$7.2b. for Project Renewal.

Included in the regular budget is an allocation of IS\$7.8b. for the aliya and absorption of 18,000 immigrants expected to arrive in the coming year, plus IS\$10.5b. for rural settlement inside the Green Line.

Youth Aliya will receive IS\$7.8b. to care for and educate 17,000 youngsters from disadvantaged families here and young immigrants.

Tight year looms ahead, budget says

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

This will be a year of economic recession, judging by the picture emerging from the national budget.

The budget, prepared annually by the Treasury, the Bank of Israel and the Finance Ministry's Economic Planning Authority, usually reflects the opinions and plans of the finance minister. Details of the budget were presented to the Knesset yesterday by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad.

Commenting on the budget, representatives of the planning authority and the central bank said yesterday that while they agree with the direction of economic development that it outlines, they believe private consumption will drop only by 5 per cent in per capita terms, rather than the forecast 7 per cent.

On the rate of inflation, they insisted that there was too much uncertainty to make any prediction. Repeated reporters' questions met a wall of refusal to comment on the expected pace of price increases.

The budget is harshly critical of former finance minister Yoram Aridor's policies and blames them for the dramatic growth of the balance of payments deficit and the foreign debt.

Excluding military imports a deficit of some \$2.9 billion is projected by the end of the year, as compared to \$4.1b. last year. Military imports will go up by \$300 million, to \$1.3b., the net payment of interest on the foreign debt will account for \$200 million. Thus the overall deficit is expected to drop, according to the Treasury, by some \$700m.

The government, too, will cut its "standard of living." Public consumption, excluding military imports, will shrink by 5.5 per cent. Local military expenditures will drop by some 7.3 per cent, mainly due to an 8-per-cent decrease in purchases.

Investments, according to budget predictions, will fall by over 13 per cent. The decrease will be almost uniform in both construction and new machinery, after more than two years of rapid increase in the purchases of new equipment, mainly from abroad.

Pre-holiday raid nets dangerous Purim toys

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Thousands of dangerous Purim toys were confiscated from 60 wholesalers this week in raids by police, city inspectors, and Trade Ministry officials.

The forbidden items have in previous years caused accidents during the holiday resulting in severe injury to children whose costumes caught fire or who were hit in the eyes by toy bullets.

The raiding teams seized 1,020 boxes of gunpowder-filled bullets used in children's pistols, 400 inflammable, feather-trimmed cowboy hats and 160 inflammable plastic masks. Some 300 boxes of detonators were found in Hamashbir department store warehouses, while 800 fuses and scores of rockets were seized in other retail stores.

Weizman Institute to hold meeting in Mexico

REHOVOT. — The president of Mexico, Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, and other top Mexican scientists and public figures are to participate in the Weizman Institute's International Leadership Conference, due to open in Mexico City on February 29.

The conference is aimed at giving the institute's lay supporters a greater understanding of its activities. This session will be held in Mexico to emphasize the growing ties between institute scientists and their Latin American counterparts, ties which have been formalized by cooperation agreements with scientific bodies in Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia.

Several dozen Weizmann supporters from the U.S. and Canada will be flying to Mexico for the leadership conference, as will smaller groups from other Latin American countries and from western Europe.

Materials conference opens

BEERSHEBA. — The Second Israeli Conference on Materials Engineering opened here yesterday with a lecture by Dr. Ben Zion Naveh, head of research and development in the Defence Ministry.

Naveh exhorted the scientists present to "make the most of the few raw materials Israel has, so that we could support the major systems of the future cheaply."

The conference continues today.

Thieves drive off with soup and cookies

PETAH TIKVA. — A truck loaded with boxes of soups, wafer cookies and other snack food valued at IS\$1.1 million, was stolen on Monday night from the Osem factory in Petah Tikva.

The food was to be distributed yesterday. But when the truck driver showed up to begin deliveries, he discovered that the truck was gone. Police said a night watchman was guarding the plant when the truck was stolen. (Itim)

Knesset committee weighs areas' legal systems

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Justice Ministry and the Defence Ministry have formed a committee chaired by senior Justice Ministry official Pina Albeck, to study the operation of various legal systems in Judea, Samaria and Gaza and their sometimes contradictory application.

The existence of the committee was revealed at yesterday's meeting of the Knesset State Control Committee by the IDF representative present, Sgan-Aluf Yoel Singer, legal adviser to the Judea and Samaria civilian administration. Singer said that much confusion was being created by the absence of one clear and prevailing legal authority.

He said that whereas government departments handled the legal problems affecting Jews according to one system, the civilian ad-

ministration handled legal problems affecting Arabs according to another system. Government policy was to settle Jews in the areas, but not to apply Israeli law there. So from the legal standpoint, friction inevitably resulted, Singer said.

The settlers' representatives told the committee about the many aspects of their everyday lives which were affected and hampered by the legal anomalies in the areas. He said they have no confidence in the effectiveness of government agencies, partly because of the agencies' confused and contradictory policies, and partly because of the meagre resources at their disposal.

One of the settlers said: "For all practical purposes a police force does not exist in the areas. We phone the police and ask them to come and handle a situation which has

developed, but they don't come, because they don't have any vehicles available."

When Labour's Tamar Eshel asked the settlers why they refused to be interrogated by Arab policemen, they said they had been ordered by Jewish police officers to treat the Arab police "like lampposts."

Eshel: "What is that supposed to mean?" Yisrael Harel, secretary of the settlements council: "You're safe if you notice the lamppost in good time. But if you forget it's there, you're liable to bump into it."

At a joint meeting of the Interior and the Law Committees, discussing the Karp Report on the failure of the authorities to stop settler-vigilantism against Arabs, two Likud hawks, Benny Shalit and Yitzhak Zaiger, continued to criticize Yehudit Karp, the Attorney-General's deputy, for her study.



Liberian Health Minister Martha Sandolo is welcomed by Auri Herzog and President Chaim Herzog at Beit Hanassi yesterday.

(Rahamim Israel)

TA engineering officials told not to talk to journalists

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Regulations forbidding workers in the city's engineering administration to talk to journalists or to show building files to anyone not directly related to these buildings have been issued by the municipality.

The new regulations, municipal sources said, were issued following *The Jerusalem Post's* investigation into the alleged illegal building at Ha'aretz Museum and certain alleged irregularities in the home of MK Avraham Shapira.

Building inspectors have been instructed to refer any questions to the city spokesman.

"It is intolerable that people totally unrelated to the buildings in question should be allowed to look into the files," a municipal spokeswoman said yesterday.

Two armchairs near the engineering administration archives, which were used by people studying files brought from the archives or waiting to see officials from the building licensing department, have been removed.

"I can't talk to you. They (city officials) have been sniffing around my office asking questions and workers here are spreading rumours accusing each other of talking to the press," one building inspector said yesterday.

Engineers and architects who use the archive files to work on details of buildings they are constructing complained yesterday about the difficulty in getting files. "I've been working here for years and all the officials know me, but suddenly I'm not allowed to take files from one office to another to work on," one engineer told *The Post*.

Judge: Video is evidence in jail murder

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Three suspects in the murder of Haim Shoshan in Ramle prison last November were ordered held until the end of their trial by a district court judge here yesterday, after he found that a videotape made in the prison during the murder incriminated the three.

The arrest order against Herzl Avitan, Shmuel Angel and Ya'acov Shemesh has no practical significance, since the men are already being held on other charges of murder.

Judge Aryeh Segalson, who viewed a tape from a video system used for surveillance in the prison, said that it shows Avitan and Angel leaving their cells and entering Shoshan's. There are signs of a struggle in the cell, then of blood flowing into the corridor, and of someone attempting to clean the stains.

Avitan and Angel are accused of stabbing fellow prisoner Shoshan 139 times. Shemesh is accused of keeping other prisoners from interfering.

Less 'power' for future electric staffers

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said yesterday that the board of directors of the Israel Electric Corporation is examining the possibility of limiting free current for corporation staffers to be hired in the future. New employees would not be able to claim that the precedent laid down when the corporation was founded applies equally to them today, he opined.

"As to the free current enjoyed by staffers at present," Moda'i said,

"I've thrown in the towel." He spoke in the Knesset Finance Committee, which once again failed to vote on his request to increase electricity rates retroactively by 14 per cent from January 31.

The Finance Committee approved an increase in funds for the National Petroleum Corporation to cover increased costs. The money was taken from an allocation set aside for loans to foreign oil exploration firms, which has not been used up, since fewer foreign firms expressed interest in Israel last year.

American ORT group here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Gertrude White, the newly-elected president of Women's American ORT, is now visiting Israel at the head of a delegation of six ORT executives. The delegation will meet with President Chaim Herzog, formerly president of World ORT, cabinet ministers and top education officials.

Women's American ORT, which has 150,000 members throughout the U.S., is now raising money for an international technological college that ORT plans to build in Carmiel.

Betar hero's grave damaged by vandals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH PINA. — Unknown persons on Tuesday night vandalized the grave of Shlomo Ben-Yosef, who was executed by the British authorities in 1938 and is considered a hero by many in the Herut party and its Betar movement.

Paint was spilled on the tomb, and lettering on an adjacent monument was damaged.

Police are investigating. Ben-Yosef was found guilty of shooting at an Arab bus. He was executed at Acre jail in spite of appeals to spare his life from many Jewish and Zionist figures.

Opera conductor steps in to wield IPO baton

TEL AVIV. — Sir John Pritchard, who conducted the first performance here of *The Magic Flute*, this week switched podiums and stepped in at short notice as conductor of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in Haifa.

Pritchard is replacing Lorin Maazel, kept at home in Vienna by a severe ear infection, IPO sources report. Maazel said he wants to schedule an appearance with the IPO as soon as his health permits.

Meanwhile the Cologne Opera is being conducted here by Eric Ingwersen, who normally wields the baton in Cologne.

TV licensing fee

People who regularly pay their annual TV licence fees by standing orders at the bank will not receive bills for the additional IS\$80 payment due by the end of February, the Broadcasting Authority has announced. It will automatically be deducted from their account, while all others must pay the bill themselves.

SPECIAL OFFER
for New Immigrants and returning residents. See Friday Magazine, back cover.

Happy Birthday!
91 Years Young on Feb. 23, 1984
Prof. JACOB LOWN
Boston, Mass. and Jerusalem
Savant and Mentor of four generations of Talmud scholars. His scholarship spans three continents. His early Jewish and secular education was obtained at the University of Lithuania, Kovno. In 1938 he came to the United States, where he later obtained a master's degree in Judaica at Harvard University, under the tutelage of Prof. Harry Wolfson. He studied with Rabbi Joseph Soloveitchik and Rabbi Levi Horowitz, the Bostoner Rebbe. Prof. Lowy taught and counseled students at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, and Hebrew College, Brookline, Mass. In 1971, he made aliya with his two adult daughters. Prof. Lowy still inspires young students in their study of Talmud.
(Prof. Lowy's late brother was a legendary Zionist leader — Philip Lowy of Newton, Mass. The Philip and Sally Lowy Community Centre in Jerusalem is named in their honour.)

Maral Tov to Rivka Shapiro of Far Rockaway, N.Y. and Dr. Moshe Aryeh Kurtz of Jerusalem, former director-general of the Ministry of Social Welfare, on their marriage (Feb. 21).
Welcome to Israel Rabbi and Mrs. Solomon Schiff of the prestigious Hebrew Academy of Miami Beach, Florida.
Rabbi Schiff has two sons — Jeff and Steven — studying Judaica in Jerusalem. Jeff is an accomplished jazz drummer.
From the Capt. Yehiel and Ruth Givsky Langer Hospitality Foundation. One Mapu St., Jerusalem.

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Ovnat | Karmon | Shifrin | Ne'aman

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For your convenience, there are two deposit options: IS 30,000 or more can be deposited in a fixed time account (PALZAK) for two months.

Or, you can place IS 50,000 or more in a short term deposit account (PAKAM) for one month.

You may also give an order to have the deposits automatically renewed for additional periods.

This arrangement is offered to individuals and those whose salaries are directly deposited in the bank.

Ask for more details at any Bank Hapoalim branch.

בנק הפועלים

Bank Hapoalim

"IT'S ONLY natural. Every woman's got to go through it. Take a couple of tranquilizers." If they don't work, the doctor may write the patient off as "a little odd."

That, unfortunately, is how the medical profession tends to treat the phenomenon known as "the change of life" which women, and men too, go through between the ages of 40 to 60.

Time was when low life expectancy put a fairly quick end to the problem, but now, when we can expect to live well into our seventies, we have to live one-third of our life with the change-of-life.

"If left untreated, it can be hell," said Professor Mordechai Sharf, head of the Gynecology Department (Rothschild). A special unit to deal with the problem has been operating there for some five years. As far as Sharf knows it's the only one in the country and his patients, mostly women, flock to it from all over the country.

Few of the patients are men "because it embarrasses them to come for treatment in a gynecology department and wait with middle-aged ladies who come for treatment of women's troubles," Dr. Sharf explained.

Yet, he is convinced, men need change-of-life help no less than women. But this will not be feasible until a separate clinic, in its own premises can be established.

"Following research abroad and locally, we opened our clinic. Because the profession is generally unaware of the possibilities of treatment, for what seems a 'natural' ill, we have now decided to seek media publicity to spread the word," he explained. Sharf pointed out that some patients still find it difficult to get their sick funds to pay for their visits, because their doctors do not take their problems seriously.

As his women patients spread the news by word of mouth, men too started to take an interest. "But they are more reluctant to talk about the matter, and until we can provide a separate clinic, we can't expect many to come to seek help," he said.

Men usually have an easy passage through the change-of-life. "It can't be compared with that of women. A man is relatively protected from the suffering."

The decline signalled by the change-of-life in men is less sharp than the troubles women experience as a result of the drop in hormone production. In men there are two distinct systems and a man may become sterile without losing his virility, or vice versa. "The two mechanisms cannot be compared."

However while the change in men is very gradual, spanning up to 20



Living with change

Men as much as women need help during the difficult change-of-life period, Prof. Mordechai Sharf, head of Haifa Medical Centre's gynecology department, tells Ya'acov Friedler.

years, it too is accompanied by unmistakable signs. Memory declines, as does the power of concentration. There are sleep disturbances and a tendency to depression.

But above all there is the fear these symptoms bring, especially of a decline in sexual prowess, Sharf said.

The phenomenon also tends to make a man think about himself, what he has achieved and how it compares with his youthful ambitions. It causes him to fear for the future.

Then there is physical decline, the inability to do what used to be quite easy, at work, in sports, at leisure. The hair falls out and there is the need to use eye-glasses. The menopausal man's clothes don't fit over his belly and the time may come when he can no longer put on his uniform for reserve duty.

To add to his fears and decline in self-esteem, he sees his friends dying or suffering from heart attacks. All these factors can lead to a man experiencing night sweating or even the "hot flush" women are

prone to in the change-of-life.

"It has been scientifically proved that men too experience a decline in the secretion of hormones. The source of it is not yet clear," Professor Sharf said.

While a woman's menopause cannot be prevented, there are some men who remain sexually active even into their eighties. But, though almost all want to be, many can't. The American sexologists Masters and Johnson proved that the change of life causes a sexual decline in men.

As if all this were not enough the middle-aged man is subject to psycho-social difficulties. Often his children seem not to have turned out as he wanted and they won't listen to his advice.

"All this, coupled with the decline of sexual prowess may result in total impotence. People think of the frigid wife, when actually it's the impotent husband who causes the frigidity," Sharf noted.

At this time of life also women can tend to become more "manly" sprouting hair and developing

deeper voices, while men become more feminine, sometimes with pronounced breasts and a subtle change of physiology. "These phenomena are worrisome to both sexes," said the professor.

Precisely because his prowess declines, sex takes on added significance for the man. This can lead to his starting to chase younger women in order to prove himself. This is the time of divorces, many of them messy, and of the break-up of families.

Sharf is convinced that tragedies can be prevented by treatment. The clinic for men should be manned by an endocrinologist to look into the physical aspects; a psychologist, psychiatrist and social worker for the mental side. "Together we can give him spiritual backing, explain, and extend friendly support. If the hormonal problem is the principal one we can help with substitutive therapy."

Meanwhile, pending the establishment of a separate clinic for men, what has he been doing for the few men who have braved the women's clinic?

"We've been listening to their troubles sympathetically for an hour or two, allowing them to pour out their hearts. We give them a general physical check-up and refer them to their doctor if there is a need, and very often we find disorders they had not been aware of, or had not considered important enough to seek treatment for. A common ailment is simple anemia, which is not always diagnosed. Some men are referred for psychiatric treatment. The discussion also makes it clear to the man that he is not alone with his problems."

For men change-of-life difficulties usually last not more than a year or two. After that the man gets used to his new status.

For women the prospect is much tougher, starting with the objective hormone decline, the sweating, and sexual difficulties. Many women at this stage suffer from a lack of calcium which makes them susceptible to bone fractures. Simultaneously the husband starts "looking round" at younger women, the children leave home and if she fails to get treatment she may become despondent.

"Within a year, a normal woman may become miserable. Treatment can do much, help her return to normal activity and happiness. The alternative is years of suffering and depression."

"You don't die of the change-of-life, but it can change your whole personality and leave its mark until your dying day," asserted Professor Sharf. There is no room to doubt whether treatment "is worth the expense," he insisted.

For hearing impaired persons to use existing psychological and psychiatric services because of the communications problem and because the psychologists and psychiatrists, who are overworked anyway, say they are not familiar with the special problems of deaf individuals," Reichstein said. "For that reason, it would be wonderful if the Association could provide marriage counselling and other counselling services for the hearing impaired. That, too, costs money."

In addition to the \$20 million the three organizations hope to raise, they see "Listen To The Silence" as an opportunity to educate the public about the needs, problems and abilities of the hearing impaired. Dr. Reichstein talked, for example, about "hearing tactics."

"For example, when I walk into a room I always look to see where would be the best place for me to sit so I can lipread without the light shining in my eyes. At the university, they know that when they assign me a classroom each semester it has to be one of the few rooms with an acoustical ceiling so I can hear better. They also got me an amplified telephone. It is important for the hearing world to know about these ways of helping hearing impaired individuals, and it is also important for the hearing impaired person to feel comfortable about asking for these accommodations as a matter of right."

The Ministry of Education tries its best, but there are budgetary constraints," Reichstein said. "If we wait for them to have the money, we will wait a long time. Public generosity can help provide individual and group hearing aids to hundreds of deaf and hearing impaired school children."

The Association of the Deaf wants to train sign-language interpreters for hearing impaired adults, whose communications skills are not good enough for them to manage unaided. "It is very difficult

for hearing impaired persons to use existing psychological and psychiatric services because of the communications problem and because the psychologists and psychiatrists, who are overworked anyway, say they are not familiar with the special problems of deaf individuals," Reichstein said. "For that reason, it would be wonderful if the Association could provide marriage counselling and other counselling services for the hearing impaired. That, too, costs money."

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Cauliflower cuisine

Menu of the Month/Jeanne Weisgal

AT THIS time of the year, when the price is low and the market is filled with beautiful, snowy cauliflower, I use this vegetable in many different ways — in a salad, soup, with pasta, and so on. This column is devoted to the versatile and tasty cauliflower.

Use fresh, white cauliflower and, before proceeding with any recipe, wash it in the following way: Remove the leaves (and save for soup) and cut out the core so that the flowers do not separate. In a large pot of salted, cold water, soak the cauliflower — head down — for 15 minutes.

Cauliflower Salad
Baked Cauliflower
Fried Cauliflower
Cauliflower Frittata
Cauliflower Souffle
Cauliflower-Tuna Sauce for Pasta

Cauliflower Salad
Serves 10 to 12.
1 1/2 kilos cauliflower
150gr. green onions, thinly sliced,
with green
1/2 cup red wine vinegar
5 tbs. Pesto (see below)
salt, fresh black pepper, to taste
optional: 3 lge. cucumbers, unpeeled, quartered lengthwise and thinly sliced.

After soaking, drain the cauliflower and slice into bite-size pieces. Fill the pot half-way with salted water and bring to a boil. Add the cauliflower, cover, and cook over high heat for only five minutes. Drain and refresh under cold running water. Drain again.

Place cauliflower in a large salad bowl. Add green onion and cucumbers, if used. Combine vinegar and Pesto. Add the dressing to the salad and mix well. Add salt and pepper to taste. Refrigerate for one hour to develop the flavour, mixing occasionally.

I never believed that a good Pesto could be made with dried basil, but after experimenting and comparing the taste with Pesto made with fresh basil (which I grow in a pot), the following recipe is definitely satisfactory. Pesto will keep for ages in the fridge if a thin layer of olive oil is poured over the top and it is kept in a closed jar. Makes about 2 1/2 cups.
10gr. dry sweet basil
hot water
1 cup parsley leaves, minced and packed tight
1/4 cup pine nuts
1/2 cup Parmesan cheese, grated
6 garlic cloves
1 cup olive oil
salt, fresh black pepper, to taste

Place basil in a one-cup measuring cup. Fill to the "1 cup" mark with hot water and let sit for four hours to overnight, stirring occasionally.

In a blender or food-processor, puree basil with water, parsley, pine nuts, garlic and Parmesan. While the machine is running, add the olive oil in a stream and continue running until the mixture is well mixed. Add salt and pepper to taste.

Cauliflower Soup
500gr. cauliflower, broken into flowers
150gr. margarine or butter
4 tbs. flour
10 cups hot pareve chicken-flavour soup (from the mix)
3 egg yolks
100gr. Swiss-type cheese, grated
1/4 cup grated Parmesan cheese
pinch ground nutmeg
salt, fresh white pepper, to taste

Cook the cauliflower in boiling, salted water to cover until just tender, about 20 minutes. Drain and set aside. Discard the water.

In a four-litre (4 1/2 qt.) pot, make a roux with the margarine or butter and flour. Add the hot broth all at once, whisking constantly, until boiling. Simmer the soup for three minutes until it is thick and smooth, stirring frequently.

Beat egg-yolks with a wire whisk. While whisking constantly, add a ladle or two of the hot soup to warm

the eggs. Add the egg mixture to the soup, stirring constantly. Add cheeses and spices and stir until the cheeses are melted. Add the cauliflower, heat to a simmer and serve.

Baked Cauliflower.
Serves eight to 10.
1 large cauliflower, weighing 2-2 1/2 kilos
100gr. butter or margarine
1/2 cup flour
1 1/2 cups hot milk
1 cup Parmesan cheese, grated
2 tsp. salt, or to taste
1/2 tsp. fresh white pepper, or to taste
1/2 tsp. each ground nutmeg, ground bay leaf
2 tbs. Parmesan cheese, grated

In a Dutch oven or 25cm. casserole pot, cook the cauliflower in well-salted water until barely tender. Drain well and return it to the pot and sprinkle lightly with salt.

In a medium saucepan, melt butter or margarine. Add flour and mix well. Add hot milk all at once, whisking constantly, until the sauce is thick and simmering. Let simmer for three minutes, whisking. Add cheese, salt, pepper, nutmeg, and bay leaf. Stir until the cheese is melted. Taste and correct the seasoning. The sauce should be highly seasoned.

Pour the sauce over the cauliflower in the pot and sprinkle the 2 tbs. Parmesan over the top. This part can be prepared ahead. Cover and set aside.

Bake, uncovered, in a pre-heated 190°C (375°F.) oven for 30 minutes or until the top is lightly browned. Serve from the pot, cut into wedges.

Fried Cauliflower
Serves 8 to 10.
2 kilos cauliflower
1 cup olive oil
1/4 cup water
salt, fresh white pepper, to taste

After soaking, drain the cauliflower and slice into bite-size pieces. Place oil and water in a Dutch oven and bring to a boil. Add cauliflower and, with a large fork, turn to coat with the liquid. Cook uncovered over medium heat, stirring occasionally, until lightly browned, about 45 minutes.

Remove cauliflower with a slotted spoon and drain on paper towels. Sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper and serve.

This dish can be prepared ahead of time. Cover and let sit until 15 minutes before serving. Uncover and re-heat over low heat until hot, tossing frequently. Drain on paper towels, sprinkle lightly with salt and pepper and serve.

Cauliflower Frittata
Serves eight to 10.
1 1/2 kilos cauliflower, broken into flowers
1 to 1 1/2 recipes Beer Batter (see below)
vegetable oil for frying
salt to taste

Fill a pot half-way with salted water and bring to a boil. Add the cauliflower, cover, and cook over high heat for just five minutes. Drain, refresh under cold running water and drain again.

In a Dutch oven or deep-fat fryer, heat about 10 cm. of oil until hot. Dip each flower into the batter, letting the excess batter drip back into the bowl. Fry the flowers over high heat, eight to 10 at a time, until they are golden brown. As they are done, remove with a slotted spoon to paper towels to drain. Sprinkle lightly with salt.

Keep warm in a pre-heated 120°C (250°F.) oven until all the frittatas are cooked. Serve in a paper napkin-lined basket or bowl. Cool, strain, and store the oil to use for another time.

Beer Batter
Enough batter for 1 1/2 kilos vegetables.
1 cup flour
1/4 tsp. salt
1/2 tsp. fresh white pepper
1 cup flat beer
2 tsp. vegetable oil

Sift dry ingredients into a bowl. Add beer in a stream, whisking constantly. Add oil, whisking until all the ingredients are well combined. Cover the bowl and let the batter sit at room temperature for three hours. Stir well before using.

Cauliflower Souffle
Serves 10 to 12.
1 1/2 kilos cauliflower, broken into flowers
75gr. butter or margarine
6 tbs. flour
1 1/2 cups hot milk
1/4 cups Parmesan cheese, grated
2 tsp. salt, or to taste
1/4 tbs. salt
1/2 tsp. fresh white pepper
pinch ground nutmeg
9 eggs, separated

Cook cauliflower in boiling, salted water until very tender, about 25 minutes. Drain well, mash with a potato masher, and set aside.

In a large saucepan, melt butter or margarine. Add flour and whisk until combined. Add hot milk all at once, whisking constantly, cook until the sauce is thick and smooth and boiling. Add cheese, salt, pepper and nutmeg and stir until bubbly. Remove from the heat.

Add egg-yolks — one at a time — beating well after each addition. Add the cauliflower and reheat, stirring constantly until hot. Remove from the heat. Taste and correct the seasoning. This part can be prepared ahead, covered and set aside.

About an hour before serving, beat egg-whites quickly until stiff. Fold the whites into the cauliflower mixture gently but thoroughly. Carefully pour the mixture into a well-greased two-litre casserole, suitable for the table.

Bake in a pre-heated 205°C (400°F.) oven for one hour or until well puffed and lightly browned. Serve immediately.

Cauliflower-Tuna Sauce for Pasta
(Enough for 1 kilo pasta.)
1 1/2 kilos cauliflower
5 tbs. olive oil
3 (lge.) garlic cloves, minced
300gr. onions, finely chopped
200gr. fresh mushrooms, sliced
800gr. tomatoes (fresh or canned), peeled and minced
1 litre tomato juice
1 tbs. each: oregano, sweet basil, minced parsley leaves
2 tsp. salt (or to taste)
1 tsp. each: marjoram, fresh black pepper

2 cans tuna fish, drained, flaked optional: grated Parmesan cheese After soaking, thickly slice the cauliflower. Fill a pot half-way with salted water and bring to a boil. Add the cauliflower, cover, and cook over high heat for five minutes. Drain and set aside.

In a Dutch oven, heat oil until hot. Add garlic and onions and saute until the onions are golden. Add mushrooms and continue cooking for 10 minutes. Add tomatoes, juice and seasoning. Cover and cook over low heat for 10 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add the cauliflower and tuna, mix well, cover and simmer over low heat for 10 minutes. If the sauce seems too dry, add some water.

Serve the sauce over spaghetti, macaroni or noodles and pass the Parmesan, if desired.

The sauce can be frozen. Thaw before reheating over very low heat, stirring frequently.

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IF DR. Jerry Reichstein had heard of The Jerusalem Post during his college years, Israel would have lost one of its foremost educators of the deaf. Dr. Reichstein was enrolled at New York University as a journalism major when he decided to come on aliya. "I didn't know there was an English-language newspaper here," he said, "and I knew my Hebrew would never be good enough for writing articles."

As his own hearing is impaired, he decided to study education of the deaf. He stayed in New York to get some teaching experience at the Lexington School for the Deaf (where he was a pupil for five years) and then came to Israel where he was among the founders of services for pre-school and school age children. He now coordinates training of teachers of the hearing impaired at Tel Aviv University's School of Education.

Three organizations serving the deaf are conducting a joint door to door fund-raising campaign entitled "Listen To The Silence." The organizations are Micha, which serves pre-school hearing impaired children, Shema, which serves children in school, and the Association of the Deaf, which provides vocational training, social activities and other services to hearing impaired youth and adults.

"Our services for the hearing impaired are excellent and meet the highest international standards,"

Dr. Reichstein said. "But there is never enough money to do all that needs to be done. For example, Micha is opening a centre in Safed. Until now, hearing impaired children from Safed either had to be brought to Haifa for services (speech therapy, learning to make the best use of residual hearing, etc.) or ran the risk of not getting all the services they needed."

All three organizations help defray the cost of hearing aids by providing grants or interest-free loans. Since hearing aids must be repaired or replaced, this is a service for which funds are always needed.

Hard-of-hearing children in regular classes also need special hearing aids to get maximum benefit out of their school experience. "Israeli classes are exceptionally noisy," Reichstein said.

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'Listen to the Silence' campaign opens

Hear and now

Lea Levavi

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hear (the teacher's voice) or background noise. It's a miracle hard of hearing kids learn under those circumstances." One way they can learn is through a new type of wireless hearing aid. The teacher wears a small microphone from which his/her voice is broadcast directly to the pupil's ear.

Group hearing aids are also very helpful to classes where all the pupils are deaf. Here the teacher's voice goes from a microphone to an amplifier and then reaches the pupils' earphones. Group hearing aids are already in use at schools for the deaf here, but the available models are obsolete.

"The Ministry of Education tries its best, but there are budgetary constraints," Reichstein said. "If we wait for them to have the money, we will wait a long time. Public generosity can help provide individual and group hearing aids to hundreds of deaf and hearing impaired school children."

The Association of the Deaf wants to train sign-language interpreters for hearing impaired adults, whose communications skills are not good enough for them to manage unaided. "It is very difficult

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Changing from 'disorder to chaos'

Accountants critical of new income tax amendment

By MACABEE DEAN

TEL AVIV. — The proposed amendment (number 58) to the Income Tax Law will change the collection system from "disorder to chaos," according to Israel Strauss, chairman of the tax committee of the Chamber of Certified Public Accountants.

Strauss notes that today businessmen forward payments to cover "specific debts, interest charges and fines," which have accumulated during the years.

He said that the reason why debts remained unpaid for years was that the businessmen were arguing with the authorities about the amount of taxes. "Sometimes the authorities made mistakes, sometimes the businessmen, but in nearly all cases it took years to clear the matter up."

At present, when a specific instance is settled to the satisfaction of both sides, the businessman sends in a cheque to cover his debt.

However, the proposed amendment will grant the tax authorities the right to decide towards which outstanding debt the sum is to be contributed.

"Thus, a person who thinks he has paid off the debt, may still be charged interest and have fines imposed, while his next payment to the authorities will be directed to a debt which he has already paid," Strauss said.

He claims that the proposed amendment will significantly increase the amount of time wasted both by the tax officials and the businessmen.

As for increasing the annual rate of interest on outstanding debts from 120 per cent to 158 per cent, Strauss points out that the interest is not recognized in many cases as a regular business expense. Thus the real expense incurred by the businessman may be as high as 390 per cent. In some cases, where fines have been imposed, the real expense rises to as much as 585 per cent.

But it doesn't pay to "overpay" the income tax authorities in many cases. True, the overpayment is repaid with 156 per cent interest, but this interest is taxable, so in reality the real sum returned shrinks to 62.4 per cent.

A kibbutz wipes the floor with the Russians

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the few companies in Israel using machinery and technologies from Russia and East European countries produces \$1 million worth of mops and floor cleaning rags a year, of which about \$100,000 is exported.

The company is Alitex, of Kibbutz Hahotrim on the Carmel coast. Plant manager Pessah Fried told a press conference here this week that his company bought these technologies because they were the best ones available to suit local needs. Although Israel has no diplomatic or trade relations with these countries, the supply of spare parts is ensured through countries in Western Europe, he said.

According to Fried these technologies involve what is called in the trade jargon non-woven weaves and a stick-bond method. This enables the factory to produce the rags faster while at the same time they are as strong as woven cotton, but more absorbent.

Alitex sells its floor rags under the trade mark of Zig-zag. He admitted that his rags cost about 15 per cent more than other local products but are 40 per cent cheaper than imported ones. He said that many housewives here do not know how to treat their floor rags properly and that as a result they wear out faster than they do in Europe. "Following the instructions will greatly extend the usefulness of the rags," he said.

Karat office equipment show at Sheraton

TEL AVIV. — Karat Ltd., which represents Japanese manufacturers Canon, Minolta and Pentax, today closes its office equipment exhibition in the ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel here.

Karat and its daughter company Efram moved their exhibit from the general office exhibition, 'Fis 84, because of lack of space.

The company's display includes a selection of document copiers,

micro-computers and facsimile machines.

Karat is providing a free shuttle service from the Fis 84 exhibition, at the Palace Hotel, to the Sheraton. The exhibition is open from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

NIGERIA. — Nigeria's current foreign debt is nearly \$15 billion, finance ministry officials said recently.



Photo shows clearly why the double surfboard is hard to capsize.

Double surfboard to attract tourists to Eilat

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The knowhow to build a "double" wind surfboard, which will not capsize in rough water, has been obtained by the Sola company, of Bnei Brak. Sola plans to build a plant in Eilat to produce the "latest water craze" both for Israelis and for export.

Company general manager Moshe Hurvitz notes that the catamaran-like device, which was developed and patented in Sweden, will allow water enthusiasts of all ages to enjoy this sport, which he claims is sweeping the world and already as popular as winter skiing.

Until now, wind surfing was restricted to one board. It took long hours of practice to learn how to maintain an upright position in rough water. "The result was that many persons quit after being dunked half a dozen times. But the double board, which is connected by a bridge, increases stability and reduces dunking to a minimum. As a matter of fact, it will take a lot of ingenuity to fall off a double surfboard."

The plant will employ ten to 20 persons. The "double" surf board will cost Israelis about \$1,500 (a single board costs about \$1,000), but it will sell for much less abroad.

"We are now drawing up plans to

offer Europeans a one-week package deal," Hurvitz said. "For about \$1,100 we will offer full accommodations at a two or three-star hotel in Eilat, plus the flight to Israel, plus the 'double' board itself. The visitors will be allowed to take it back with them to Europe."

He notes that most of the visitors will come on charter flights, and that the baggage compartments are relatively empty. Since the device is made of light-weight fibre-glass, most charter flights will transport it free or at very low cost.

Sola obtained the rights to market the double surf board in all European countries, except Sweden.

Former mayor Beame happy about progress of Mizrahi Bank in New York

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Last year the United Mizrahi Bank and Trust Company of New York was among the 500 largest banks in the U.S., out of a total of 14,000. This year we will undoubtedly move up a number of notches," said Abraham D. Beame, former mayor of New York and chairman of the board of advisers of UMB, who is on a visit here.

UMB does not stress its Israeli link "in fact it is quite possible that some of our customers are unaware that we are an Israeli bank," told The Post. The 78-year old former certified accountant is especially proud about the growth in assets at UMB Bank and Trust. These climbed to \$313 million by the end of 1983, a 23 per cent increase on a year to year basis. Profits were up sharply, from \$2.2m. in 1982 to

\$2.8m. in 1983, or 25 per cent. UMB was established in 1978 and is a New York State chartered commercial bank with its head office in the Rockefeller Centre and branches in the Empire State Building and in Nassau, on the Bahamas. "Our growth has been sufficiently encouraging for us to consider opening a third branch, probably in the World Trade Building at the tip of Manhattan," Beame said.

Questioned about possible effects the bank share crisis here may have on the American unit, Beame pointed out that "most people felt assured that things would work out as a result of the intervention of the Israel government."

Meanwhile it was announced that the bank will increase its registered capital by \$15 million. The funds will be used to finance the activities of Mizrahi Bankholdings, which was recently formed in Zurich.

BBC aims to launch int'l television service

LONDON (Reuters). — The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) plans to seek government support to launch an international television service for North America and Western Europe.

The BBC already runs radio world services, which attract 100 million regular listeners, and BBC chiefs believe a \$7 million investment would allow a start on a parallel television service within a year.

Programmes would be sent from London by satellite and could then be rebroadcast or fed into existing cable systems in North America and Europe.

BBC services within Britain are funded from viewer license fees, but external broadcasting is run on a direct grant from the Foreign Office. Similar government funding will be requested for the Overseas Television service.

Israeli chairs international tourism seminar — in Cairo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

At a time when relations between Israel and Egypt are said to be at a low ebb, an Israeli company director recently chaired an international seminar in Cairo with hardly an eyebrow raised.

Israel Scher, president of Euroimic, an international consortium of 18 companies specializing in incentive travel, chaired the seminar which the consortium presented in Egypt, with the enthusiastic participation of government officials and all branches of the tourist industry. Scher is also the head of Eden Tours in Tel Aviv.

Asked what had prompted the consortium to present the seminar, Scher answered that frankly few of its members had visited Egypt and they welcomed the opportunity to do so as honoured guests of the Egyptian government. Scher's company and Emsco Travel in Cairo are the only two non-European members of the group.

In a sense, he added, the visit also provided the Egyptians with a trial run for an incentive-type group. Participating in the sessions were travel agents, hoteliers, airline and even airport security officials and guides.

The registration fee had purposely been set at a relatively high 200 Egyptian pounds, to ensure that businesses would send their top executives. Scher noted that Egypt has many problems in the travel field, but there is an obvious willingness on the part of all concerned to listen to constructive criticism.

Among the points considered were accessibility to sites, especially by large groups. In all, he said, over 40 specific recommendations were offered.

As for Israel, Scher expressed his conviction that any increase in such traffic to Egypt would almost certainly also increase visits to Israel. The two countries are naturally suited for joint tours and conventions, not to speak of side trips.

Hotel rooms in Dead Sea area to be doubled in six years

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ein Bokek-Hamei Zohar area of the Dead Sea, which now has 1,100 hotel rooms, will have some 2,500 by the year 1990.

This was predicted in an internal report of a Treasury, Israel Lands Authority and Tourism Ministry committee, which also advised leaving in abeyance any plans to develop the area around Kalya, at the northern end of the Dead Sea. The report said that at least until the year 2000, all efforts should be invested in the already existing hotel area, which has the infrastructure to absorb the additional installations.

The report continued that only after the Ein Bokek area had some 3,000 rooms would there be a need to seek out new points of development along the Dead Sea, Kalya, which before 1948 had the only hotel on the Dead Sea, now has a small restaurant and makeshift bathing area.

The report evidently also puts paid to ambitious plans by the Government Tourist Development Corporation to turn Nahal Hiver, north of Ein Bokek, into a large-scale hotel area, complete with an "urban centre" for hotel workers on the nearby hillsides. This plan had encountered considerable opposition from conservationists, who feared it would put an end to much of the region's natural plant and animal life.

Meanwhile, Tourism Minister Avraham Shinar said yesterday that the ministry intends to encourage the establishment of beauty farms. Speaking at a ceremony awarding prizes to workers who had been particularly kind to tourists, he said that tourism could, to a considerable degree, alleviate the danger of unemployment.

Among those receiving awards were workers in tourist industries, airlines employees, shop clerks and policemen.

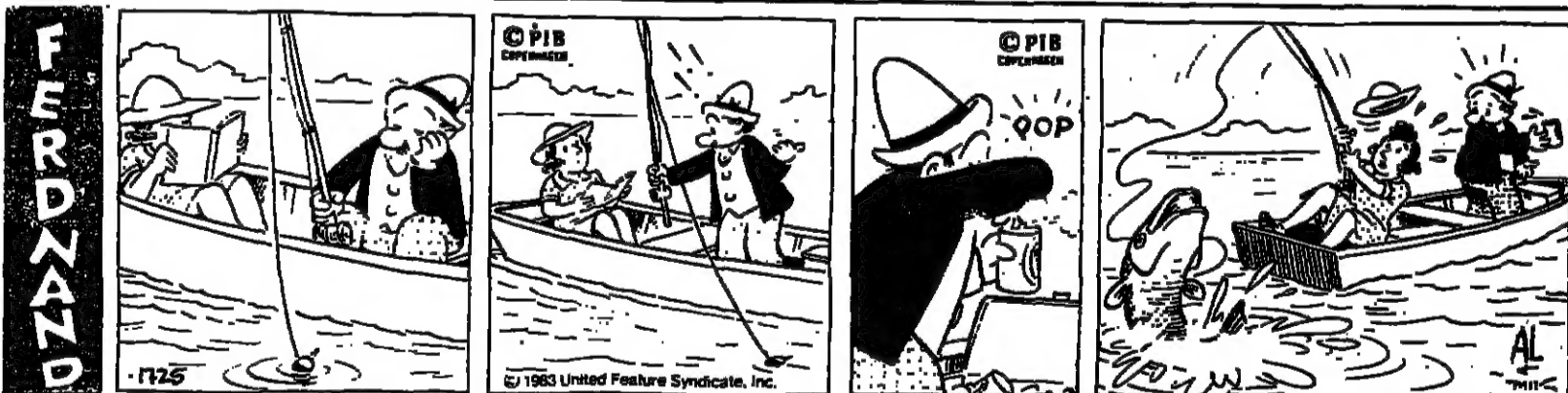
Boom in construction of retirement homes

TEL AVIV. — A small development boom is taking place here with the construction of a number of new projects for modern retirement living in Israel, designed to appeal to Jewish seniors from abroad.

These retirement communities include new and expanded ones in Kfar Shmaryahu, Tel Aviv, Bat Yam and Jerusalem — with most of

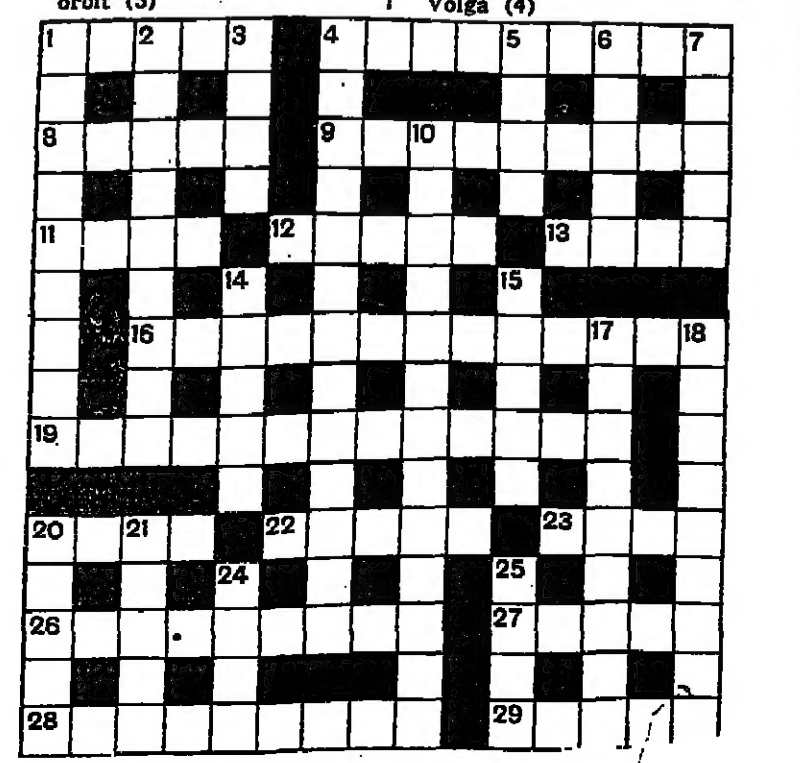
the stress on the capital. In all, more than 2,000 rooms are under construction or planned for this type of high-standard residences.

The objective is to attract retired individuals and couples with children and grandchildren in Israel, who have the time and budget to spend all or part of the year in an Israeli setting with all the comforts of home.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 Parasites found on mattresses (5)</p> <p>4 Salvation Army man taking in, might save her from suicide (9)</p> <p>8 Send watch back (5)</p> <p>9 One who refuses to vote for extended licensing hours? (9)</p> <p>11 Sounds like hours of personal claims (4)</p> <p>12 A fillet of South Malayan timber (5)</p> <p>13 Little Leslie's no more (4)</p> <p>16 Describe Debretts at the top of one's voice (5,8)</p> <p>19 A tender marine ordered to sea (13)</p> <p>20 Gun on the bird—just the reverse (4)</p> <p>22 The original winner (5)</p> <p>23 Does he make the shop steward sore? (4)</p> <p>26 Professional trade representative in Ancient Rome (8)</p> <p>27 Slow movement left Jason's ship behind (5)</p> <p>28 Negative profits sustained by careless drifters (3,6)</p> <p>29 I pass variation point in orbit (5)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 Mistake in Transcendental Meditation leading to political violence (9)</p> <p>2 Wake up to a neighbourly invitation (4,5)</p> <p>3 Place it in low unemployment area (4)</p> <p>4 Blow head off one who fails to attend (7,6)</p> <p>5 Genuine silver from Spanish treasure (4)</p> <p>6 Nervous verbal state (5)</p> <p>7 Standards which preclude British passenger liner? (5)</p> <p>10 Protection for astronauts—against nausea? (5,8)</p> <p>14 Malice of a copper surrounded by 3 (5)</p> <p>15 Clearly a vital part of the body (5)</p> <p>17 New cavalry water-carrier right in the middle of the police (4,5)</p> <p>18 Pummel and pound though surrounded by rainbows (4,5)</p> <p>20 Fully dressed table bird? (5)</p> <p>21 Strike the nail (5)</p> <p>24 Oh so out of place in dignified London (4)</p> <p>25 Girl of five leaving the Volga (4)</p> |
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GENERAL ASSISTANCE

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>EMERGENCY PHARMACIES</p> <p>Jerusalem: Ramat Eshkol, 15 Furan, 810552.
Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315, Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108, Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 283058.
Tel Aviv: Sanitas, 83 Ben Gevirol, 246003.
Kupat Holim Cholim, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Petah Tikva: Asuta, 21 Barot Hirsch, 917170.
Netanya: Trupha, 2 Herzl, 28656.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288, Nitzan, Mordechai Namir St., K. Yam, 751680.</p> <p>DUTY HOSPITALS</p> <p>Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Sheara Zedek (internal, gynecology), Hadassah Ein Kerem (surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, ENT).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Iobilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).</p> <p>POLICE</p> <p>Dial 109 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444. Kiryat Shmona 40444.</p> | <p>FIRST AID</p> <p>Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service):
Ashdod 41332 Kiryat Shmona 44334
Ashkelon 23333 Kiryat Shmona 44334
Bat Yam 5555555 Nahariya 92333
Beer Sheva 78333 Netanya 23333
Carmiel 988555 Petah Tikva 9233111
Dor Region 781111 Rehovot 51333
Eilat 72333 Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa 22333 Safed 30333
Haifa 512233 Tel Aviv 9240111
Holon 36333 Tiberias 90111
Holon 80333</p> <p>"Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service" in the area round the clock.
(01) Emergency phone number in stock 'Arad, Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention, Tel. 663828, 663902.
14 Beth Lehem Rd.</p> <p>Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem — 818110, and Haifa 88791.</p> <p>"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538-888, Beer Sheva 481111, Netanya 32316.</p> <p>FLIGHTS</p> <p>24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-977484 (multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY (TAPED MESSAGE) 03-295555 (20 lines)</p> |
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- QUICK CROSSWORD**
- ACROSS**
- 1 London Journal
4 Necromancers
- DOWN**
- 8 Unvarying
9 Stringed instrument
10 Raccoon
11 Flead
12 Volcano
- DOWN**
- 1 Whirlwind
2 Legendmain
3 Hailed
4 Rabbit preserve
5 Unspoken
6 True Greek
7 Brief
12 Back of neck
14 Drink heavily
16 Raise
18 Disbeliever
19 Playhouse
21 Speaker
22 Type of Greek architecture
23 Anthem
25 Slice off

(Continued from Page One)

value in relation to the dollar." Concurrent with increasing sales abroad, Israelis are expected to consume less: they will travel abroad less frequently and buy fewer durable goods "since they have already accumulated their fill of these items."

"I estimate," Cohen-Orag continued, "that salaried workers' real wages will go down to their 1982 level during the next fiscal year."

With economic activity being cut back throughout the economy, the number of jobless Israelis will grow to 6.5 per cent of the country's 1.3 million civilian labour force — up from 4.5 per cent during 1983.

The finance minister said that three-quarters of the cutback in government spending in 1984/85 will come from reductions in ministerial operating budgets, and the other quarter from a decrease in state subsidies for basic foods items.

The Defence Ministry will bear about a fifth of the ministerial budget cuts and the Education and Health ministries will raise certain fees.

"The stage will be set for an all-out war on inflation," the finance minister said.

When the standard of living has been cut and "if political conditions permit — we will be ready to

BUDGET SPEECH

negotiate with all factors in the economy to stabilize wages, prices, taxes and the exchange rate of the shekel," the minister said.

The government also wants to divert itself of direct involvement in the local capital market, and in business activity. Efforts will therefore be made to sell as many state-owned companies as possible to local and foreign investors.

Though debate on the budget was put off for a future Knesset session, the opposition's spokesman on economic matters — Gad Ya'acobi (Alignment) — was permitted a plenum comment.

"This is Cohen-Orag's first budget," he said, "and I wish him luck. But in my own name, and in the name of all Israelis, I also pray that this is the last budget the Likud ever presents to this House."

If the government had any self-respect, it would resign immediately and admit responsibility for the economic fiasco, Ya'acobi said.

Ya'acobi likened the budget to the non-denominated inland postage stamps the Communications Ministry had issued because it was unable to print stamps fast enough to keep up with the rise in postal rates.

The quarterly updates of the budget "will eventually become monthly, then weekly and finally, daily changes — because that's how fast inflation will fly under this senseless economic non-policy of the Likud," Ya'acobi predicted.

Pointing out that the Likud had had four finance ministers in six years, Ya'acobi said inflation is "undermining the abilities of the country's workers and businessmen. Planning and creativity are shunted aside as people spend all their energies trying to keep up with the constant changes in price levels."

"And," Ya'acobi concluded, "deliberately eroding workers wages will not bring down inflation because it will only lead to strikes, sanctions and other work stoppages that in the end will mean even lower productivity than we have today."

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Mordechai and Dahlia Leibovitz, Bat Yam IS 125,000
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219 shares fall sharply — again

TEL AVIV. — For the second consecutive session shares fell sharply yesterday as 219 securities were down by margins of between five and 20 per cent. Prior to the opening there was an underlying note of optimism regarding the market's ability to absorb further selling pressure. The thinking was based on the assumption that institutional buying would emerge and absorb the selling pressures.

Those less optimistically inclined considered the day's action as an important test which would determine the future course of the market. If this line of thinking is correct, then we are in for further selling pressure.

The current market correction is coming on the heels of the very sharp gains recorded since the beginning of the calendar year. However, at the rate at which prices are falling much of these gains could be wiped out in a short time.

The ambivalence of the market mood is underscored by the story of a broker who was asked why he looked so pessimistic when he was repurchasing a good market. "I am pessimistic about my optimism," he replied.

One of the mitigating aspects of yesterday's session was the relatively low turnover, only slightly over 750 million changed hands. This figure certainly indicates a limited market participation by the public. An interesting aspect of the current market is the negative impact at losses here are having on the American registry shares of companies whose shares are also listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. A case in point are the shares of Elron Electronic Industries. Elron has a 70 per cent holding in Elbit and owns early 31 per cent of the Elscint shares. In addition it has holdings in number of other high-technology companies. Elbit for one has been showing sharply improving profits,

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

while Elscint continues to mark up higher earnings, from quarter to quarter. Yet the Elron shares have fallen on the local exchange.

Since these shares can be arbitrated, that is they can be sold on one market and purchased on another so that advantage can be taken of price differentials, the American price has fallen in keeping with the local losses.

The Bank of Israel yesterday was not prepared to buy "agreement" bank shares, except at lower prices. In the past the Bank of Israel's willingness to absorb such offers has been an important confidence building factor.

Bank shares not part of the "agreement" were clipped for even heavier losses. The shares of First International were 6.6 per cent lower. The Danot 1 and 5 shares were both 10 per cent losers. The Maritime Bank shares were down by about 10 per cent apiece.

Mortgage bank issues trended sharply lower. The Tefahot, preferred and ordinary stocks were 10 per cent lower, while Jaysour 1 followed a similar path. The Jaysour option was clipped for a 19.2 per cent fall.

The Federation of Contractors shares with an 11 per cent loss, led the specialized financial institution equities to lower levels.

Insurance stocks were broadly lower, but the rate of loss was less pronounced than in other groups. Yardenia 0.5 was the biggest loser with a drop of 11.9 per cent.

Losses of up to 10 per cent punctuated the service and trade group. Land development, real estate and citrus plantation shares, as a sector, only fell by 1.8 per cent, and finished the session relatively unscathed. Amnionim, however, was hit for a 14.8 per cent fall. Drucker 5, on the other hand, was up 9.9 per cent, while the option soared by nearly 20 per cent. Losses ran up to

10 per cent, with the exception of Cohen Development, which was 15 per cent lower.

Industrials felt the full brunt of the "bear market." Atlas saw its shares maintain their sharp drop as they fell by eight per cent, to 206.

In the textile group the two Aza shares were both "sellers only." Ayt 1 was down 15 per cent and was matched by Israel Can, whose 5 shares fell by a similar figure.

For Nechushtan it was a steep downward ride, as its two shares were both established as "sellers only" for the second session. The option had its price pared by nearly one third.

High-tech issues continued to flounder. Elbit eased by 2.2 per cent, while Elron was 3.5 per cent lower.

Tadit Cement was clobbered for heavy losses as its 1 shares were down by 20 per cent and the 5 shares traded at a 15 per cent discount. One of the oddities of yesterday's market was a 37.8 per cent rise in the Scandia options, which were traded early in the day. In the afternoon session the Scandia shares were registered as "sellers only."

Citrus Industries continued to ease and was dropped for a 4.6 per cent loss. Technological Resources suffered a 13.7 per cent loss.

Investment company issues fell by as much as 15 per cent, as was the case with both Incoba equities. Wolfson 0.1 continued to plummet and absorbed a 10 per cent fall. The shares of the Israel Corporation were unchanged in spite of selling pressures. It seems that a possible buyer may be the Eisenberg group, which may wish to increase its holding from 47 per cent to over 50 per cent. Other issues in the group fell by up to 10 per cent.

The oil sector continued to be plagued by selling and prices continued to fall by up to 10 per cent. The shekel was devalued by 68 agorot.

Commercial Banks (not part of "arrangement")

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
OHK	1750	16	n.c.	—
Maritime 0.1	654	5740	-7	-1.0
Maritime 0.5	340	4760	-7	-2.0
N. American 1	5717	31	-4	-0.1
N. American 5	4100	66	-21	-5.1
N. Am. op 1	2960	51	n.c.	—
Danot 1	526	338	-50	-10.1
Danot 5	117	6656	-13	-10
First Int'l 2	306	285	-3	-1.0
First Int'l 5	450	2653	-12	-2.6
FIBI	392	4600	-15	-3.7

Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
IDB	10700	—	-3000	-2.7
IDB R	4595	1082	-50	-1.1
IDB P	4900	—	n.c.	—
IDB P A	2700	11	-2	-0.1
IDB op 1	3300	230	-20	-5.7
Union 0.1	3430	169	-30	-9
Union 0.5	3865	14	-95	-16
Discount A R	3865	51	-95	-16
Discount B R	4800	9	-280	-5.5
Discount C R	705	400	n.c.	—
Mizrahi R	1885	1152	-25	-1.3
Mizrahi op 11	1885	25	-95	-4.8
Mizrahi op 12	1290	391	-60	-4.4
Mizrahi op 9	15500	1	-1000	-6.1
Mizrahi op 8	840	513	-45	-5.1
Hapoelim R	4140	361	n.c.	—
Hapoelim P	3130	2398	-30	-1
Hapoelim R	3130	121	-40	-12
Hapoelim B	11560	3	-440	-3.7
General A	7980	18	-160	-2.0
General B	18300	2	-800	-4.2
General op 9	7500	6	-200	-2.6
General op 7	6300	7	n.c.	—
General op 5	376	103	-14	-3.6
Leumi 0.1	1985	4034	-5	-0.3
Leumi 0.5	1820	10	-10	-0.6
Leumi op 11	760	485	-21	-2.7
Finance Trade 1	2770	5	n.c.	—
Finance Trade 5	1572	2	n.c.	—
Finance Trade op	2650	—	-50	-1.9

Real Estate, Building

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Oren	248	50.2	-13	-5.0
Azovim Prop	233	2294	-1	-0.4
Azovim op 2	441	135	+30	+7.3
Azovim op 1	171	70	-1	-0.6
Elion	64	9	-1	-1.6
Elion op	48	79	-13.4	-27.9
Amnionim	124	112	-21	-16.8
Amnionim op	124	112	-21	-16.8
Africa Isr. 0.1	140	127	-7	-5.0
Africa Isr. 1.0	1452	16	-3	-0.2
Azovim	126	36	-25	-19.8
Azovim op	115	93	-15	-11.3
Artedon 0.1	422	34	-2	-0.5
Artedon 0.5	190	174	-6	-3.1
Ben Yakar 1	258	50.2	-15	-5.8
Baranowitz 1	182	50.1	-16	-8.1
Baranowitz 5	122	50.1	-6	-4.9
Baranowitz op	75	834	-1	-1.3
Daneker	148	209	n.c.	—
Drucker 1	211	1163	-14	-6.6
Drucker 5	139	1214	-12	-8.6
Drucker op	108	917	-17	-15.7

Mortgage Banks

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Adanim 0.1	1209	11	-41	-3.3
Gen. Mortgage	1440	607	-33	-2.3
Gen. Mortgage	1440	16	-33	-2.3
Carmel R	1100	102	-60	-5.5
Carmel op	600	137	-90	-15
Meisnar R	1800	361	n.c.	—
Meisnar op	105	180	-55	-51.4
Meisnar op 1	600	72	-10	-1.6
Dev. Mortgage R	630	—	—	—
Dev. Mortgage op	570	182	-30	-5
Meisnar R	3570	—	n.c.	—
Independence	3000	21	-150	-5.0
Tefahot R	1170	54	-130	-10
Tefahot op	1170	107	-130	-10
Tefahot op 1	501	31	n.c.	—
Tefahot deb. 2	237	534	-2	-0.8
Jaysour 1	351	—	-18	-4.9
Jaysour 5	308	137	-34	-9.9
Jaysour op	185	518	-24	-12.2
Merriv R	302	1258	-20	-6.6

Financial Institutions

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Shilon R	145	714	-13	-8.2
Shilon op	1150	—	—	—
Agriculture A	16100	—	n.c.	—
Agriculture B	11900	—	n.c.	—
Leumi Ind R	880	186	-20	-2.2
Leumi Ind 5	880	30	-20	-2.2
Dev. Mortgage R	8000	2	-761	-9.5
Dev. Mortgage B	31300	—	—	—
Dev. Mortgage C	18010	—	—	—
Dev. Mortgage D	18600	—	—	—
Dev. Mortgage E	16500	—	—	—
Dev. Mortgage F	5303	—	—	—
Contractors	159	570	-17	-10.9
Clal Lease 0.1	1274	202	200	+15.7
Clal Lease 0.5	303	381	-13	-4.1
Clal Lease deb	824	36	+8	+9.7

Insurance

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Agich 5	368	614	n.c.	—
Agich 10	368	384	-22	-6.0
Argish sub deb	3500	3	n.c.	—
Argish 0.1 R	772	50.1	-40	-4.9
Argish 0.5 R	274	50.1	-14	-4.9
Relatav 0.1 R	770	171	-18	-2.3
Relatav 0.5 R	338	148	-12	-3.4
Hadar 1	147	614	-12	-7.8
Hadam 5	632	931	n.c.	—
Hadam op 4	664	356	+37	+5.9
Phoenix 0.1 R	1100	120	n.c.	—
Phoenix 0.5 R	371	50.1	-19	-5.0
Hamishmar 1	565	30	n.c.	—
Hamishmar 5	501	—	—	—
Hamishmar op	760	—	n.c.	—
Yardenia 0.1 R	285	50.1	-15	-5.3
Yardenia 0.5 R	130	87	-17	-11.6
Yardenia op 2	89	115	-1	-1.1
Menorah 1	1235	20	n.c.	—
Menorah 5	318	50.2	-17	-5.1
Sahar 1	1400	32	-90	-6.1
Securitas R	200	1760	-20	-9.1
Zur R	790	35	-11	-1.4
Zion Hold. 1	390	30	-10	-2.5
Zion Hold. 5	169	200	-10	-5.6

Trade & Services

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Meir Ezra	276	190	-31	-10.1
Meir Ezra op	210	4	+6	+2.9
Teta 5	188	50.2	-10	-5.1
Teta op	96	132	-10	-9.8
Clal Trade	532	330	-28	-5.0
Clal Trade op	809	378	-58	-6.7
Tysal	190	50.2	-10	-5.0
Rapac 0.5	1189	50.1	-62	-5.0
Supersol 2	1760	70	-10	-0.6
Supersol B 10	823	554	n.c.	—
Supersol op C	441	168	-49	-10.0

Services

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Delek R	1877	73	-50	-2.6
Harel 1	700	45	+33	+4.8
Lighterage 0.1	267	438	-63	-10.0
Lighterage 0.5	292	751	-27	-8.5
Cold Store 0.1	10500	1	+439	+4.1
Cold Store 0.5	5870	21	n.c.	—
Israel Elec. R	401	250	+1	+0.3
Bond Ware 0.5	306	280	n.c.	—
Bond Ware op	176	1074	-1	-0.6
Consor Hold 1	449	308	n.c.	—
Consor op 5	255	408	+1	+0.4
Consor op A	243	511	n.c.	—
Kopel 1	255	60	-38	-9.9
Kopel op	170	—	-3	-2.9

Industrials

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Atlas op	206	145	-18	-8.0
Atlantic	72	—	-4	-5.1
Atlantic op	33	321	-7	-17.5
Gold Frost 1	217	50.2	-11	-4.8
Gold Frost op	66	50.1	-3	-4.5
M.L.T. 1	57	50.1	-7	-11.5
Dubek R	2440	15	n.c.	—
Dubek op	2440	11	n.c.	—
Sankolop 1	358	7	-4	-1.1
Sankolop 5	268	—	—	—
Sankolop op	226	8	-8	-3.5
Pri-Ze 1	475	443	n.c.	—
Pri-Ze 5	279	425	+10	+3.7
Tempo 1	162	697	n.c.	—
Tempo 5	302	46	-32	-9.8
Tempo op	202	46	-32	-9.8
Izhar 1	240	227	-15	-5.9
Izhar 5	176	415	+8	+4.8
Man 1	1560	20	-80	-4.7
Man 5	700	58	-50	-7.1
Man op	218	18	-19	-10.0
Sunfrost	446	50.1	-24	-5.1
Elite R	1475	113	-115	-7.2
Assis	1802	8	-200	-10.0
Shemen P	1351	50.1	-71	-5.0

Food and Tobacco

Symbol	Price	Volume	Change	% Change
Atas op	206	145	-18	-8.0
Atlantic	72	—	-4	-5.1
Atlantic op	33	321	-7	-17.5
Gold Frost 1	217	50.2	-11	-4.8
Gold Frost op	66	50.1	-3	-4.5
M.L.T. 1	57	50.1	-7	-11.5
Dubek R	2440	15	n.c.	—
Dubek op	2440	11	n.c.	—
Sankolop 1	358	7	-4	-1.1
Sankolop 5	268	—	—	—
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Tysal	190	50.2	-10	-5.0
Rapac 0.5	1189	50.1	-62	-5.0
Supersol 2	1760	70	-10	-0.6
Supersol B 10	823	554	n.c.	—
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Admission of failure

THE FISCAL budget for 1984 tabled in the Knesset yesterday, and even more so the accompanying national budget — the analysis of economic developments in the past, the statement of policy, and the forecast for the coming year — are very odd documents indeed.

Not only has the Treasury virtually given up any attempt to predict strategic variables in which its own policy is a prime determinant, it has presented a budget that makes public spending as flexible as a rubber band. Expenditures, it turns out, are to be revised by the Treasury not only on a quarterly basis, as previously stated, but on a monthly basis. And those predictions that neither document can avoid are so hedged with qualifications as to make them utterly non-committal, and therefore no compass by which to steer the economy.

Both documents represent a condemnation of past policies of the present government as harsh as anything that might have come from the opposition. Had the description of those policies come from any source other than the government itself, there would have been an uproar among the ruling coalition.

But what happened in the economy and to the economy because of Yoram Aridor's policies is described in language that makes everything appear the result of some force majeure, and not as the outcome of decisions and actions by identifiable men. It is laudable for a government to learn from past mistakes, and to correct its policies in the light of experience. But to call the 180-degree about-face by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad "a shift in the emphasis of policy from the fight against inflation to efforts to improve the balance of payments," and to call the measures he has adopted "corrective measures," are understatement difficult to match even in official apologetics.

What we really have before us in the fiscal and in the national budget is an admission of failure and a confession of helplessness. The policy of sending the economy into a recession, the depth of which is unpredictable, so as to improve, at short order, the balance of payments, rests on assumptions so optimistic as to be at odds with the pessimistic tenor of both documents.

The balance of payments is to be improved, by a staggering \$1.2 billion in one year, through a drastic contraction of imports and a 12 per cent rise in commodity exports — after two years of stagnation. The former depends on the degree to which the government will in fact cut its spending, and on the extent to which the public will increase its savings, as so confidently predicted, or (more realistically) prop up its accustomed consumption levels by further cutting down on its savings.

While the prediction that imports will contract may be borne out more or less as the Treasury hopes — at the cost of foregoing output and growth — the expectation of a rise in exports rests on feet of clay. Nature makes no jumps — and neither do exports.

What we will have with more certainty, is a drastic shortfall of tax revenue and a rise in unemployment to over 90,000 — an absolute figure that is carefully avoided in the text of the national budget, and appears only in the appended tables.

Perhaps the cabinet, in now supporting a policy that is the diametrical opposite of what it backed before, admits obliquely that it has led the country a long way to crisis. But even this cabinet must ask itself whether, even within the constraints of its ideological and coalition commitments, a recession with highly uncertain results is the only way to overcome the foreign currency crisis.

Beyond the Awali

EARLIER this week what was described as a large Israeli military force staged a two-day foray north of the Awali River, the present line of the IDF's deployment in southern Lebanon. The force reached the town of Damour, some 20 kilometres south of Beirut. At the same time Israeli air force planes bombed structures near Bhamdoun which were said to house PLO terrorists.

This was not the first time Israeli troops ventured north of the Awali, nor the first time the air force hit terrorist targets there. But it was the first time an operation of such magnitude was undertaken since Israel's withdrawal from the Shouf Mountains last September. What precisely was the purpose? Christian Lebanese media promptly seized on this week's foray as an indication that Israel had changed its policy and was now willing to extend assistance to beleaguered President Amin Jemayel against his Syrian-backed Druse and Shi'ite foes. Defence Minister Moshe Arens hastened to shoot down any such interpretation as mere wishful thinking.

Mr. Arens stated bluntly that Israel is not an ally of the Jemayel government, which does not even maintain diplomatic relations with it. What Israel is doing, he said, is protecting its own interest and the lives of its soldiers. "We do not want the PLO terrorists establishing themselves again in the area north of the Awali River."

But is there a clear and present danger that the terrorists might do that?

Reports that the terrorists are infiltrating in large numbers back into West Beirut have been dismissed by Israeli defence sources as a transparent ruse to draw Israel back again into the Lebanese capital on Mr. Jemayel's side. And at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee yesterday Mr. Arens himself reported that, while the terrorists had collaborated with the Druse militia in the recent fighting with the Lebanese army, as soon as the fighting died down they were told to "go home." As a matter of fact, during its two days of patrolling, the IDF force encountered no hostile opposition from any terrorist elements.

Nevertheless the defence minister claimed that active involvement by the IDF north of the Awali was necessary to prevent the terrorists from coming down south.

Perhaps the main intention was to warn the local population against lending aid to the terrorists if they should turn up north of the Awali. Otherwise, there seems to be some contradiction in the official reasoning. It need not be suspected that Mr. Arens' motives are different from those he cited, and it may be granted that Israel is not about to extend its dominion into areas of Lebanon it has just recently evacuated. But at a time when the discussion is turning on the advisability of the IDF pulling south of the Awali, if not to the international border then to some intermediate line, it is strange that large-scale operations are sanctioned north of the river.

And Premier Yitzhak Shamir's assurance in Brussels on Tuesday that Israel has no plan to extend its line — "at this stage" — north of the Awali, is calculated only to add to the puzzlement.

PERIODICALLY we hear a call for cuts in government spending and for a general tightening of the collective belt. For the most part these calls are either ignored or given only token attention, and nothing very useful is achieved.

At the present time, however, the economic crisis in which Israel finds itself makes the implementation of measures to decrease government spending a vital matter, and perhaps, under the pressure of this situation, something might actually be done to eliminate waste of money and manpower in government offices.

As a veteran of 40 years in public service, having held responsible positions in municipal and national service, I have on several occasions outlined steps that would increase efficiency while drastically reducing public spending. Mostly these suggestions fell on deaf ears or, after receiving enthusiastic approval, were quietly filed away. But in view of the current situation, there may be some value in presenting them again. There are eight major points of attention.

First of all, it is vital to establish clear directives outlining the authority and the responsibility of the various government offices. At present, there is a great deal of wasteful overlapping. This includes the overlapping functions of the Ministry of Absorption, the Jewish Agency and at times the activities of other ministries such as the Housing

Ministry in the absorption of immigrants. There is no justification for such duplication of activity, but every suggestion of unification is met with such responses as "that deserves serious study" or "it's not something one can do in a moment." Salaries and untold expenses are wasted when one office could easily deal with the entire subject.

This leads to the second point, that to coordinate all of these activities we have an incredible proliferation of inter-ministerial committees. These committees cost — in manpower, travel time, accommodation, etc. Half, if not a third, of the present committees could carry on this coordination.

A third point of great importance, and one that affects the above-mentioned committees and all other aspects of government administration, is the failure to complete the transfer of central functions to Jerusalem. Time, money and energy are wasted in travelling back and forth that could so easily be saved by the transfer of a few central

By ELIEZER BRUTZKUS

figures in government service to the capital.

ANOTHER MATTER that needs attention is the entire institution of "senior clerks," a system that grants car allowances to all the top and most of the middle level employees in government service. A purely Israeli invention, this system has not only been adopted by the government but has also been copied by private companies, banks, academic institutions and the like. Most of the private vehicles in the country are subsidized by employers. It is imperative either to abolish this system or, at the very least, to appoint a public committee to determine which employees by virtue of work needs are justified in getting these expenses. It would easily be seen that only 25 to 30 per cent of these allowances are necessary.

One of the greatest faults in the civil service is that once an employee receives tenure, he or she is more or less free of scrutiny. An employee seeking tenure will often prove to be indolent and innovative, but once tenure is

received, that same employee will drift into a careless and unproductive routine. There is a definite need to institute a system by which every employee, at whatever level, is reevaluated at least twice a year, and a file showing the results of these evaluations should be kept.

Government offices produce a growing number of journals, reports and other published material, requiring editing, typing, printing, paper costs, etc. It is essential that there should be a committee of approval for these activities; I am convinced that a majority of these items could easily be dispensed with. The saving would be enormous.

ISRAEL IS blessed with five universities, the Technion, the Weizmann Institute and a plethora of other research institutes, covering almost every possible subject. Why then must government offices compete with the academic institutions in doing research?

In the past the Housing Ministry spent literally millions upon millions on a survey that covered all sorts of areas only remotely connected with

its real activities, and the end result, as far as any contribution to the office in question is concerned, was totally negligible.

It would be far more efficient to make use of the facilities of the existing academic institutions and to fund those research projects of importance to the government than to maintain entire research staffs for private research. Obviously one must exercise caution here, and be sure that vital projects are not scrapped.

On the other hand, there is a growing tendency to engage the services of private offices, even for the editing of technical material. This is particularly prevalent in the Finance Ministry, but is by no means confined to that ministry. This practice is expensive, and the work could be done by the staff at much less cost. Time and money is wasted in outsiders learning certain things the staff already know. It would be far more efficient if these projects were undertaken by the staff, with experts from outside offering fresh ideas and insights.

I have only touched here on some of the most glaring examples of waste and inefficiency. Many others are present and not hard to find if one really wants to do something about streamlining the civil service and decreasing government expenditure for administrative purposes.

The writer is the former head of National Planning for the Ministry of Interior.

Violence is not Jewish

By YA'ACOV VAINSTEIN

fellow Jew is not considered admonition in terms of the biblical injunction.

One dare not forget, even for a moment, that even if a person has committed a grave sin and is, therefore, hardly worthy of bearing the name of a "friend" or a "neighbour," he is still in the category of "brother in Israel" and one is forbidden to hate him.

This principle is basic to the continued existence of the Jewish people as one great family — as one united society.

THE CREW of a warplane can consist of two pilots — one who puts on *tefillin* each day and the other who is totally non-observant. Fate has decreed that they share the burden of defending the State of Israel as a team working in unity — despite their differing viewpoints on religious observance.

If and when they discuss their differences, it is done within the

framework of mutual respect without insult and shaming, without hostility, without creating an atmosphere of civil war, and without forgetting for a moment that they are brothers within the one family.

And yet when one speaks of *Ahavat Yisrael* and of tolerance for the other person's opinions, it certainly does not mean acceptance and agreement. If the Jewish people had accepted and agreed with its opposition, it would have long ago disappeared as a people.

A dispute within the family must be on ideas, on methods, with a high degree of tolerance for the other's view. Professor Ephraim Urbach called it a "tolerance of persons" without implying any "tolerance of ideas."

In the most heated disputes there should be restraint, control of one's emotions and decent behaviour.

The use of force and violence against Jews or against non-Jews and their religious institutions is a

curse of society. As our sages expressed it, "who is strong — who controls his passions" — even in the most heated of discussions, and the most just of causes.

THE PROBLEM of living peacefully side by side arises from the deep conviction of religious Jews that without rooting a Jewish way of life in our society (and not an imitation of foreign cultures), without developing a deeper appreciation for this need on the part of the majority of Israel's society, we shall inevitably have a state of Israel, whatever it may mean for the future, but not a Jewish State.

However, our struggle to achieve this goal must be conducted with a brotherly approach and self-control.

The concept of *Ahavat Yisrael*, the unity of our people, is a supreme value which should be observed by every religious national person. It has always been the motivating force behind the ideology of religious Zionism, which advocated cooperation with all builders of the state.

No religious individual or group has the right to assume the powers of punishment of those whose views may differ with their own.

Religious Jews must remember the severe strictures of our Torah against those who take the law into their own hands, and against defiling our fellow man's "divine image" in which he was created.

In truth, the vast majority of observant Israelis seek to build bridges of understanding between religious and secular Jews, and there is far too much importance and influence assigned by the media to the role of a small group of extremist religiousists.

EVERY EFFORT must be made to discover how best to bring the two sides to follow the imperative of "living together" with a closer understanding of each other.

Even Ben-Gurion declared that

the laws of personal status of Jews in Israel, the Jewish Sabbath and festivals, are means of expressing the unity of our people and the Jewishness of the State of Israel. There is no doubt that the great majority of non-religious Jews understand that Jewish life in Israel must have a Jewish foundation.

We must avoid embracing extreme positions of "all or nothing" in the area of religion and state.

There is widespread understanding that in this age of empty materialism and spiritual bankruptcy there is a crying need to build in Israel a society which will be based on the ethical teachings and guidelines of the tradition and Torah of Israel. Much has to be done in the field of enlightenment and eradication of ignorance in the teachings of Judaism.

The Talmud relates the story of the great sage Rabbi Pinhas ben Yair who had to cross a raging stream to reach a certain destination. Before he crossed over he was asked by some of his accompanying disciples whether they could cross too. His reply was unequivocal: if they know deep in their hearts that they had never harmed a fellow Jew they could try the crossing.

The message of this great sage is all too clear. He who hurts (physically or verbally) cannot cross the stream of life without danger to his own life. If we wish to influence others, it must be by using persuasion and understanding, for the ways of the Torah are ways of pleasantness and its paths are peace.

At the same time all must speak out openly and without fear against all individuals and groups, both religious and non-religious, who use force and violent language instead of persuasion, brotherly love and understanding to advance their views.

It was the late revered Chief Rabbi Kook who wrote: "The truly righteous do not complain about the presence of evil in the world — they add a full measure of justice; they do not complain about the presence of disbelief — they add faith; they do not complain about ignorance, they add wisdom."

Rabbi Vainstein is president of the Ramot Shapira world youth centre.

BANK SHARES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —

While I fully agree with the justified anger of your readers, Rolf Kellner and E. Kost, against Bank Leumi's Ernest Japhet (Letters — February 3), the gravity of Mr. Japhet's behaviour goes far beyond the scope of their complaints, as Mr. Japhet continued to urge the public to buy bank shares after the debacle occurred, and after it had become evident that they were worth only a fraction of the prices paid for them.

In a radio interview the day the Treasury rescued the banks by issuing its famous guarantee, Mr. Japhet told the interviewer: "I would advise the public to buy bank shares now... their prices on the

market will now rise... Bank shares are an excellent investment."

As we all know, when the stock exchange reopened, bank shares plummeted. The fact that the public did not succumb this time to Mr. Japhet's blandishments does not diminish the impropriety of his effort to lure investors once again into buying his shares.

The banks' annual meetings will soon be held. It is the duty of the government, now the banks' chief shareholder, to send their management home and replace them by responsible and honest people, who will not bandy about reckless promises.

MORTIMER GOLDSMITH
Tel Aviv.

COALITION GOVERNMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —

The Tami episode during the recent no-confidence motion in the Knesset could actually help the country if it makes us realize that Israel's very existence as a viable, credible state is severely threatened by the coalition form of government. Almost all of us must have reacted with shame and revulsion to the news of the disgusting and immoral dealings that took place between Tami and the Likud and Alignment respectively.

The highest priority for everyone

now, in or out of government, must be to change the electoral law by raising the threshold, i.e. the minimal percentage of votes necessary for entry into the Knesset, to 5 or 10 per cent. Can the Likud and the Alignment leadership unite on this issue? If not, their integrity and ethics are seriously in question and the people must take to the streets to demonstrate their determination to end once and for all this mockery of democratic government.

LESTER RHODES
Jerusalem.

PARTY SUBSIDIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —

Yosef Goell's article, "Elections roulette" (February 3) is a reminder that, regardless of whether elections are early or not, the cost will be enormous. As they are financed mainly by the Treasury, the public pays. The citizens can never win in this political gambling game.

What is far worse (and the public is mostly unaware of it) is the monthly subsidy given to all the political parties for what is euphemistically termed the administration and running of their offices. For the month of January, for

example, they will receive no less than IS310,000 for each of their Knesset members. Thus the public will pay out in January the huge sum of IS36 m. And as these subsidies are linked to the C.O.L. index, they get larger every three months.

In view of the country's parious economic situation, can the Treasury be expected to pay these huge subsidies to the political parties? Surely it is time that they were drastically reduced, or better still, cancelled.

Haifa DAVID FREEMAN

TEHERAN CHILDREN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, —

I refer to the article in your magazine of January 20 entitled "Mozza memories," in particular the paragraph about the group of children, *Yaldet Teheran*.

It reminded me of the years during World War II when I was a military policeman in the British Army, serving on the road between Baghdad and Teheran. Once, an army truck stopped at my particular staging post, to my utter amazement, I heard the sound of voices speaking Yiddish in the back of the truck.

The truck was filled with children, except for an elderly couple who were obviously in charge. I think they were even more amazed than I was when I asked them in Yiddish where they came from. After all, it was not every day that you met a Jewish military policeman. Of course, the children were escaping from the Holocaust and making their way to: Israel (Palestine as it was then).

Re'anana. M. GREEN

BUS EXITS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Much has been said recently about bus drivers' inability to keep effective control over unauthorized entry through the rear door. I therefore suggest the following:

1. A turnstile should be installed at the rear door of every bus.
2. As a turnstile revolves only in one direction, only one passenger at a time will be able to exit. No one will be able to enter.
3. The transport ministry, the bus cooperatives and the insurance companies should participate in the cost.

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